"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Tuesday; moderate northwest wind, becoming light.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,276. ••• NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 30 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

RAILROAD DEFICIT POINTS TO NEW RISE IN FREIGHT RATES

Revenue Under Government Operation May Be $250,000,000 Short This Year.

M'ADOO ESTIMATE TOO LOW

Prospect That Wage Increases Will Total Not Less Than $900,000,000.

EARNINGS STEADILY DROP

With the "Revolving Fund" Nearly Gone, Hines Weighs Five Plans to Meet Situation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The cost of Federal operation of the railroads, mainly as a result of higher wages, has reached the point, it was learned tonight, where it may be necessary for the new Director General of Railroads, Walker D. Hines, to seek a further rise in freight rates to meet the great increase.

Serious consideration is now being given to the question of a further advance as a result of facts developed at conferences held last week between Mr. Hines and his staff of Regional Directors. Preliminary estimates before the Director General indicate that the deficit for 1919 may not be less than $250,000,000, and if there is such a deficit it will be even larger than that which resulted from Federal operation of the railroads in 1918.

Wage increases have run into millions of dollars above former Director General McAdoo's original estimates, and there is every indication that the total of these increases will be not less than $900,000,000. If the four railway brotherhoods obtain another revision of $100,000,000 in their rates of pay the aggregate cost of wage increases will be around $1,000,000,000 by the end of 1919.

$250,000,000 Deficit Feared.

The operation of the railroads by the Government is declared to have reached the point, with operating expenses gaining so rapidly on the revenue increases developed by advances in freight and passenger rates in 1918, that those in charge of Federal operation of the railroads have abandoned hope of earning any surplus in 1919.

The 1918 advance of 25 per cent. in freight rates went into effect at the end of June, after which railway net operating revenue fell off from month to month as follows: July, $137,000,000; August, $127,000,000; September, $99,000,000; October, $87,000,000; November, $57,000,000. Figures for December, when completed, are expected to show the net operating revenue even lower. The last two months show the full effect of the wage increases that have been made as well as the rate increases, the recent wage advances having been effective in September and October.

The statement was made tonight that the original "revolving fund" of $500,000,000 would be exhausted in a few days and that a new fund would be necessary to enable the Government to finance the operation of the railroads and assist in capital expenditures. On Jan. 3 Mr. McAdoo estimated that the deficit in operation would be $136,000,000 for 1919. This figure was later revised to $196,000,000, and now it is asserted that it will be about $250,000,000.

It was asserted tonight that in the last six months the public, under higher freight and passenger fares, had paid $2,800,000,000 for transportation. This cost, maintained for another six months, would make the cost of transportation something like $5,500,000,000, as compared with $4,000,000,000 paid in 1917 under private ownership and operation, when the volume of traffic hauled was almost equal to what it is now. Unless these figures are proved to be wrong it would appear that the cost of Government operation of the roads to the public will be $1,500,000,000 higher than under private operation.

Cost of Wage Increases.

The big item in increased cost of Federal control has been increased wages. When Mr. McAdoo last Summer raised the freight and passenger rates it was estimated that $500,000,000 would fully cover all wage advances then regarded as necessary to enable the employes to meet the higher cost of living. Just before retiring from the Director Generalship, Mr. McAdoo, when before the Senate Committee two weeks ago, estimated that the wage advances granted by the Government amounted to $650,000,000. In the last week more complete returns are understood to have been laid before Director General Hines in his conferences with the Regional Directors, indicating that the cost of increased wages would be $900,000,000.

The possibility of this increase in the payroll reaching a billion dollars a year was intimated tonight. It is expected as a result of the report which the Wage Board will soon make after hearing and considering the demands that have been made by the trainmen's brotherhoods. The four brotherhoods received an advance of $60,000,000 under the Adamson eight-hour law, and for that reason got very little increase from the general wage increase which the Director General made last year. However, since the making of the large advances by the Director General to the other railway

Continued on Page Five.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

Foil Royalist Plot of Austrian Cadets

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Jan. 18.—The Wiener Journal reports that a monarchist conspiracy has been discovered among the cadets of the military academy at Breitensee, near Vienna.

The cadets assembled with their instructors and took a solemn oath in front of the monument of old Emperor Francis Joseph in the courtyard of the academy to restore the monarchy of the Hapsburgs.

By order of the Soldiers' Council a battalion of the Civil Guard surrounded the military school and seized 400 rifles, machine guns, and flame throwers, and 30,000 rounds of ammunition.

RADIO TO STARS, MARCONI'S HOPE

Inventor Says Waves of Ether Are Eternal and Can Reach Other Planets.

GETS STRANGE SIGNALS NOW

These, He Declares, Might Conceivably Have Proceeded from Other Worlds.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Daily Chronicle publishes an interview which Harold Begbie had with William Marconi, in the course of which the latter discussed the possibility of communicating by wireless with the stars.

Mr. Begbie asked him if he thought that waves of ether were eternal. Mr. Marconi replied:

"Yes, I do. Messages that I sent off ten years ago have not yet reached some of the nearest stars. When they arrive there why should they stop? It is like an attempt to express one-third as a decimal fraction; you can go on forever without coming to any sign of an end. That is what makes me hope for a very big thing in the future."

"What is that?" asked Mr. Begbie.

"Communication with intelligences on other stars," answered Mr. Marconi. "It may some day be possible, and as many of the planets are much older than ours the beings who live there ought to have information for us of enormous value.

"It is silly to say that other planets are uninhabited because they have no atmosphere or are so hot or are so different from the earth. If there were no fish in the sea we should say life there is impossible, and so it is impossible for man."

The interviewer agreed, but objected that the language difficulty seemed to present an obstacle impossible to surmount.

"Well, it is an obstacle," Mr. Marconi replied, "but I don't think it is insurmountable. You see, one might get through some such message as 2 plus 2 equals 4, and go on repeating it until an answer came back signifying "Yes," which would be one word. Mathematics must be the same throughout the physical universe. By sticking to mathematics over a number of years one might come to speech. It is certainly possible."

The writer adds that Mr. Marconi stopped speaking for a moment, and then, as if the matter was something so uncertain that he did not feel it worthy of more than passing mention, said he had often received strong signals out of the ether which seemed to come from some place outside the earth and which might conceivably have proceeded from the stars.

FRENCH AVIATOR FIRST TO LAND UPON A ROOF

Jules Vedrines Alights in Area 75 by 52 Feet with Little Damage to Plane.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—Jules Vedrines won a prize of 25,000 francs today for being the first airman to land upon the roof of a house on a flight.

Vedrines left Issy les Moulineaux at 1:20 o'clock this afternoon, notwithstanding a thick fog, with the purpose of attempting a landing on the roof of the Galleries Lafayette, a large department store near the St. Lazare Station. The roof, which is wide and long, and without obstructions on it, has previously been proposed for use as an aerial station in Paris.

Vedrines flew over the boulevards and slowed down as he passed over a bank building, opposite his destination. Here the aviator shut off the power of his engines and skimmed the parapet surrounding the roof by only a few inches. The landing was a spectacular one, and, although the machine was slightly damaged, Vedrines was uninjured. When the machine came to a standstill Vedrines waved his arms to a spectator on the bank roof, yelling, "There you are."

The roof is fifty-two feet wide and about seventy-five feet long. The width of the airplane used by Vedrines is thirty-six feet.

After the flight and the successful landing Vedrines said he never had the slightest doubt about its success. He added that he intended to fly around the world.

WARD OFF INFLUENZA! Use McK. & R. CIN-U-FORM LOZENGES. All drug stores. McKesson & Robbins, Inc., 91 Fulton St., N. Y. C.—Advt.

SERIOUS RIOTING REPORTED TO MARK GERMAN ELECTIONS

General Strike Said to Have Been Declared at Leipsic by Reds.

BERLIN STRONGLY GUARDED

New Election Planned in Event of Any Polling Places Being Forced to Close.

REDS ACTIVE IN PROVINCES

But Bourgeois Leaders Generally Are Confident of Obtaining a Safe Majority.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Grave election riots are taking place today in Germany, where the people are voting to choose members of the National Assembly, according to Copenhagen advices to the Exchange Telegraph Company, which say a general strike has been declared at Leipsic, which is without gas and water.

The deaths of Dr. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg appear to have made a deep impression in provincial towns and led to demonstrations and street fighting, it is reported.

At Leipsic a mob is said to have destroyed the election bureau of the Democratic party, and to have confiscated the evening editions of the Leipsic Tageblatt, Zeitung and General Gazette, compelling those papers to publish a declaration deploring the "murders in Berlin" and blaming the Government for them. Strikes and demonstrations are reported in Düsseldorf and other towns.

Airmen were flying over Berlin today and bombarding the city with pamphlets issued by all the political parties, it is reported.

An Associated Press dispatch from Berlin dated yesterday says:

Majority Socialists' Advantage.

"The election campaign has been worked out in an energetic manner, measured by German standards. The majority Socialists have a certain advantage in their monopoly of all public buildings, railway stations, and the like for election posters. They are even having their election literature printed in the Government printing office and distributed by Government officials, soldiers in automobiles, and even by airplanes.

"The Independents' ticket in Berlin is headed by Herr Eichhorn, former Chief of Police, who recently fled the city and for whom the police still are vainly searching.

"The bourgeois leaders generally are confident that they will obtain a safe majority. The votes of the women are expected especially to strengthen the Christian People's Party, as the Clerical Party is now known.

"Although a state of siege has not been formally declared, a situation amounting virtually to a state of siege exists in Berlin. The Government has taken all military measures needful to protect the voters and safeguard the elections.

"If any of the 800 polling places in Berlin are compelled to close as a result of interference it is planned to repeat the election eight days hence under reinforced military protection. As the system of proportional election has been adopted, the counting of the ballots will occupy nearly a week.

"Alsace-Lorraine will not participate, but elections in German territory in Posen now occupied by Poles will be held, if necessary under the protection of troops.

"The Spartacans continue to show their heads outside the capital. The radicals have seized all the bourgeois papers in Düsseldorf and wrecked the central bureaus of the Clerical and Democratic Parties and burned their campaign literature. The Soldiers' and Workmen's Council of Düsseldorf ordered the closing of the schools and theatres today as a symbol of mourning for Dr. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg. It also has announced that it will support a general strike.

"Disturbances have occurred at Breslau and at Blankenburg, in the Hartz Mountains, and also at Allenstein, in East Prussia, where campaign meetings resulted in scenes of rioting.

"Gustav Noske, head of the Government police, calling attention to a previous order forbidding street gatherings, has issued a new order reminding the troops of their duty in the protection of citizens.

"No soldier can be excused of failure to perform his duty if he has not in the cases herein specified made timely and adequate use of his weapons to attain the purposes set forth," says a paragraph of the new order.

"It will be recalled that an order

Continued on Page Three.

TEA DANCES CLUB DE VINGT, 44 East 58th Street. SUPPER DANCES Monday, Wednesday, Friday Evenings, 10:30. Open to Public, as well as Club Members. The [illegible] Every Afternoon, 4 to 7.—Advt.

Italians Want Church Bells Made from Austrian Cannon

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Jan. 19.—The Pontiff has sent his Apostolic blessing, with words of encouragement and praise, to members of the Society for the Reconstruction of churches in the devastated districts of Italy. High prelates and noble ladies have undertaken to collect money for priestly vestments, altar pieces, &c., with a view to re-establishing as soon as possible the Catholic cult in those provinces.

Many persons suggest that the military authorities should give a number of Austrian cannon captured by the Italians to make church bells, the old ones having been taken away by the enemy.

TRY TO SOW DISCORD IN ALLIED ARMIES

Insidious Propaganda Used by Germans to Divide French and Americans.

DIRECTED FROM BERLIN

Rentzau and Ahrens Busy There Making Mischief in the Occupied Area.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, Jan. 18.—German propaganda, skillfully and subtly conducted, is trying to fan toward flame little sparks of differences between the French and American soldiers in occupied Germany.

One may well ask if it can be true that during the kaleidoscopic changes in the German Government the old propaganda machine has kept going in the same old way. One may well ask if it can be true that the German propagandists are working every day among the allied soldiers in occupied Germany. The answer is that both these things are true.

The German plan today is to drive a wedge between the French and Americans. There is not the slightest doubt that there is a well-organized campaign for this end.

The aim is not only to affect the decisions of the Peace Conference, but also as a bigger aim to drive a permanent wedge between the two nations.

If one seeks the reason for this he may turn to Marshal Foch's question asked of the American war correspondents this week as to who could say that in a few years Germany would not try to crush France again. The Marshal remarked that America was far away.

Fussing at Each Other.

Except by the influence of this continued German propaganda it would be very difficult to explain just why soldiers who for six months fought side by side are now fussing at one another.

Neither poilu nor doughboy seems able to tell just why he gets so easily annoyed at the other. The poilu seems unable to tell just why often he does not resist the temptation to ask an American, now that the war is over, why he does not go home. And the doughboy does not take the trouble to analyze the reason why he now sometimes speaks harshly of the poilu whom he admired so much in fighting days.

These differences would grow mostly between doughboys and poilus who understood each other's conversation, and this is not true of the majority of either army. And these little things do not explain why Americans and Frenchmen should be in such a frame of mind toward one another.

The Germans are trying to put more than three thousand miles of ocean between France and America. They are trying to make the American soldiers anti-French propagandists when they get home, so that if war ever started again between France and Germany, America would not jump to the aid of her present ally.

To those in America who would call this a far-fetched dream, it may be set forth that examination of the letters home of American soldiers has caused very serious concern.

During the war Dr. Rentzau of Berlin was stationed in Copenhagen, and from there conducted a propaganda campaign. Dr. Rentzau today has an office in Wilhelmstrasse. Propaganda work is still his task.

There are many in America who will remember a suave gentleman named Dr. Ahrens. The former Chief of the Secret Service, Flynn, remembers him. He was Bernstorff's right-hand man, in a lot of propaganda work. I last saw him in New London, where he received from Captain Koenig some secret documents which

Continued on Page Four.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

HARTSHORNE, FALES & CO., Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 7 Wall St.—Advt.

PEACE LEAGUE PLAN ASSUMING FORM; SUPREME COUNCIL TO TAKE UP RUSSIA; SHOW EX-KAISER ORDERED ATROCITIES

CONFERENCE RULES ARE OUT

Publicity by Communique Provided For by the Regulations.

RUSSIA'S STATUS IN DOUBT

Left for Later Determination—Neutrals and Oppressed Nations to be Heard.

PRECEDENCE AT THE TABLE

Determined by Alphabetical Order in French, Which Puts America First.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—Following are the Peace Conference regulations, which were made public officially today:

Section I.

The conference assembled to fix the conditions of peace, first in the preliminaries of peace and then in the definite treaty of peace, shall include the representatives of the belligerent allied and associated powers.

The belligerent powers with general interests—the United States of America, the British Empire, France, Italy, and Japan—shall take part in all meetings and commissions.

The belligerent powers with particular interests—Belgium, Brazil, the British Dominions, and India, China, Cuba, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Hedjaz, Honduras, Liberia, Nicaragua, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Serbia, Siam, and the Czechoslovak Republic—shall take part in the sittings at which questions concerning them are discussed.

The powers in a state of diplomatic rupture with the enemy powers—Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru, and Uruguay—shall take part in the sittings at which questions concerning them are discussed.

The neutral powers and States in process of formation may be heard either orally or in writing when summoned by the powers with general interests at sittings devoted especially to the examination of questions directly concerning them, but only so far as these questions are concerned.

Section II.

The powers shall be represented by Plenipotentiary Delegates to the number of: Five for the United States of America, the British Empire, France, Italy, and Japan: three for Belgium, Brazil, and Serbia; two for China, Greece, the King of Hedjaz, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Siam, and the Czechoslovak Republic; one for Cuba, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Liberia, Nicaragua, and Panama; one for Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru, and Uruguay.

The British Dominions and India shall be represented as follows: Two delegates each for Australia, Canada, South Africa and India, including the native States, one delegate for New Zealand.

Although the number of delegates may not exceed the figures above mentioned, each delegation has the right to avail itself of the panel system. The representation of the Dominions, including Newfoundland, and of India, may be included in the representation of the British Empire by the panel system.

Montenegro shall be represented by one delegate, but the rules concerning the designation of this delegate shall not be fixed until the moment when the political situation of this country shall have been cleared up.

The conditons of the representation of Russia shall be fixed by the conference at the moment when the matters concerning Russia are examined.

Section III.

Each delegation of plenipotentiaries may be accompanied by technical delegates properly accredited and by two stenographers.

The technical delegates may be present at the sittings for the purpose of furnishing information which may be asked of them. They shall be allowed to speak for the purpose of giving any desired explanations.

Section IV.

The delegates take precedence according to the alphabetical order, in French, of the powers.

Section V.

The conference will be declared open by the President of the French Republic. The President of the Council of French Ministers will be invested temporarily with the Chairmanship immediately after this.

[M. Clemenceau has since been elected permanent Chairman of the Conference.]

A committee composed of one plenipotentiary of each of the great allied or associated powers shall proceed at once to the authentication of the credentials of all the members present.

Section VI.

In the course of the first meeting the Conference will proceed to appoint a permanent President and four Vice Presidents chosen from the plenipoten-

Continued on Page Two.

McKESSON & ROBBINS Manufacture and recommend CALOX TOOTH POWDER. It contains Oxygen. For sale everywhere.—Advt.

Peace League Plans Reject "Super-Sovereignty"; Avoids the Disarmament Issue Now

PARIS, Jan. 19, (Associated Press.)—The plans for a League of Nations have been reduced to very definite form. The general indications are that the statesmen of the principal nations are steadily drawing together on a structure which will have the support of all, the informal discussions having brought the community of ideas to a point where it may reasonably be expected to appear soon on paper.

It is understood that the general plan which is now most approved in substance by all the parties concerned rejects the theory of the super-sovereignty of an international police force. It also contemplates the working out, as the development of the league progresses, of the most delicate question of all—disarmament—which particularly affects the British Navy. The same principle, it is proposed, shall apply to the other nations associated in the war against Germany.

This idea is founded on the argument that no nation would dispose of instruments by which it expects to defend itself until it has been demonstrated that the forces proposed as a substitute will be efficient.

In the opinion of international lawyers such decisions will remove from actual settlement by the Peace Conference, at this sitting at least, many questions on which complete agreement might not be expected now, but upon which full accord seems probable as the development of the plans for a League of Nations advances.

Such a plan will delegate to various commissions and committees detailed problems which shall be reported with recommendations to the league itself The probability of such a plan being adopted justifies previous forecasts that the principal accomplishments of the Peace Conference, as it now sits in Paris, will be agreement on broad general principles, leaving the details to be applied in accord therewith, and the making of a preliminary peace which will return the world at the earliest moment possible to its normal status.

POLISH CABINET TO SUMMON DIET

Paderewski Completes Coalition Government and Will Call Parliament for Feb. 9.

ARMY INCREASE ORDERED

Whole United Nation Settling Down—Premier Would Erect Monument to Col. House.

WARSAW, Jan. 19, (Associated Press.)—The full Coalition Ministry formed by M. Paderewski is composed as follows:

Premier and Foreign Minister—M. PADEREWSKI.
Minister of the Interior—M. WOJCIECHOWSKI.
Minister of Commerce—M. HONCIA.
Minister of Finance—M. ENGLICH.
Minister of Public Health—M. JANISSEEWSKI.
Minister of Communications—M. EBERHARDT.
Minister of Posts and Telegraphs—M. LINDQ.
Minister of Agriculture—M. JANICKI
Minister of Arts—M. PRZESMYCKI.
Minister of Labor—M. IVONOVSKI.
Minister of Food—M. MINKIEWICZ.
Minister of Justice—M. SUINSKI.
Minister of Public Works—M. PRUCHNIK.

The three last named were members of the Government of Premier Moraczewski. The new Government has decided to summon the constituent Diet Feb. 9. The Government's first decree has been to order the obligatory recruitment of men of the class of 1898.

United Poland appears today a new country, with every mind turned to the future and trying to forget the past. It is as if the people had come out of a nightmare. Now their faces are smiling and the business men are beginning to make plans for the boom they are sure is ahead. They realize that Poland has had the priceless boon of liberty handed to her by the allied victory, and that they will soon be able to enjoy the benefits of it, despite the many difficulties yet to be faced this Winter.

One of the most significant facts is that the prices of commodities in the markets and stores are beginning to drop, just as they did in Prague last November with the inauguration of the Czechoslovak Government. Subscriptions to the new loan amounted to 7,000,000 marks the first day of the canvass and are mounting hourly.

Even those parties which have not been entirely cemented by the efforts of M. Paderewski, Premier and Foreign Minister in the new Coalition Cabinet, who has appealed to his countrymen to be Poles first and party men afterward, are now forgetting their old differences. As an instance, the conservative parties of the three Polands met today and agreed to pull together in the future. The Socialist parties, which united their differences in order to fight M. Paderewski, are now divided, with some sections declaring for the Paderewski Government.

Regarding Colonel Edward M. House, whom he knows well, M. Paderewski said at a public meeting:

"A monument should be built in every Polish town and village to Colonel House."

M. Paderewski is sending notice today of the formation of the new Ministry to the Allies and to the State Department at Washington.

In view of the unsettled political conditions here the public in general give especial credit to M. Paderewski for his personal victory in overcoming old feuds. It is worthy of record that the fact that he is an artist passed unnoted, it occurring to nobody to oppose him on that ground with the argument that he therefore was unfitted for a statesman's job. He is known in Poland more as a patriot than as a man who became wealthy abroad through his individual efforts. He and his wife are much beloved for their kindly characters and their charities since their arrival here.

Both M. Paderewski and his wife have worked night and day, traveling, seeing callers and delegations and attending public functions. It was a common sight for the correspondent to see him in the early hours of the morning before he had gone to bed. Then, after sleeping a few hours, he was up again, seeing politicians and begging them for the love of Poland to help him.

His greatest task was to handle General Joseph Pilsudski, the military head of the country, who wished to permit M. Paderewski to form a new Ministry, but was afraid of precipitating a civil war because of the threats of the Socialists.

VENUS PENCILS. No work VENUS PENCILS cannot do.—Advt.

FIX ATROCITIES ON EX-KAISER

Jurists Report to Clemenceau He Must Be Punished for Ordering Terrorism.

QUOTE LETTER HE WROTE

"Throats of Men, Women, Children, and Aged Must Be Cut," to Hasten Victory.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—Some points in the report to which Premier Clemenceau referred yesterday when he said he had consulted two eminent jurists on the penal responsibility of the former German Emperor were made public today. The report was drawn up by Ferdinand Larnaude, Dean of the Paris Law Faculty, and Dr. A. G. de Lapradelle, Professor of Rights of Nations in the same Faculty.

The object of the inquiry was to investigate from a purely juridical point of view if the crimes committed by the German Government and army involved the penal responsibility of the former German Emperor, what tribunal should judge him and whether his extradition could be demanded.

Technically an Accomplice.

The authors of the report give a long argument against the bringing of the Ex-Emperor before a tribunal of common law, because his will commanded, but his hand did not execute. They say that he was not the principal offender, and that therefore he could only be punished as an accomplice.

An international tribunal consequently must be found. They consider The Hague arbitration court, founded at the 1899 conference, incompetent to try the Emperor, as the court was meant for cases where no penalty was to be applied. They argue that an entirely new jurisdiction must be created, which should be the first instrument of a League of Nations and in which should appear exclusively the States which fought Germany.

The authors of the report begin by establishing that no penalty is possible against a nation, any more than against a company, but that the manager or director of a company can be punished.

"The Emperor, in the first place," says the report, "as King of Prussia, is President of the confederation, by virtue of a special law in which human will does not enter. The German sovereign depends only on God and the sword. With such a conception of power it would be unjuridical to the highest degree to allow the Emperor to escape responsibility for his action—the decision belonged to him alone—his responsibility for violation of Belgian neutrality, which was willed by him, responsibility for acts of terrorism by his troops, which he willed and ordered."

The report quotes a letter from the ex-Emperor to the Emperor of Austria in the early days of the war, in which the German Emperor wrote:

"My soul is torn asunder, but everything must be put to fire and blood. The throats of men and women, children and the aged, must be cut, and not a tree nor a house left standing.

"With such methods of terror, which alone can strike so degenerate a people as the French, the war will finish before two months, while, if I use humanitarian methods, it may prolong for years. Despite all my repugnance, I have had to choose the first system."

The words "I" and "My" in the letter are italicized in the report.

"Modern law," the report continues, "does not recognize irresponsible authorities, even at the summit of hierarchy. It brings a State down from its pedestal and makes it submit to the rule of the judge.

"There can, therefore, be no question of saving from the Judge a man who is at the summit of hierarchy, either by the application of internal law or of international law."

His Health Greatly Improved.

AMERONGEN, Holland, Jan. 19, (Associated Press.)—William Hohenzollern, the former German Emperor, is greatly improved in health. He is able to walk in the castle grounds in the morning and afternoon. In the evening he enjoys a parlor concert in the castle, where three members of his suite perform on the piano, harp, and violoncello.

Apparently his only distraction is the week-end official visit from the secretary of the Dutch Premier and the Governor of Utrecht, Count Lydnen Van Sandenburg, who are charged with surveillance over the former monarch.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.—Health in the Pines! 60 miles from New York. Write Township Committee.—Advt.

OUR LEAGUE PLAN READY

Details May Be Presented to the Supreme Council Today.

CONFERENCE WITH WILSON

Bourgeois, Smuts, and Cecil Lay Before Him Ideas of Society of Nations.

POST OF HONOR FOR LANSING

He Will Preside as Alternate for Clemenceau, Leaving Wilson Free Action.

PARIS, Jan. 19, (Associated Press.)—Pending the call for the next plenary session of the Peace Conference, which has been adjourned without date, the Supreme Council will meet tomorrow to continue work on the program, and, in the execution of the promise of M. Clemenceau that the question of a League of Nations would take first place, it will endeavor to weld together some of the projects which have been under separate consideration by different delegations. If it is impossible to reduce them to one plan, it is expected that they will be classified and put into compact form for consideration by the conference as early as possible.

The American delegation will take the initiative in this work, and tomorrow will lay what may be called the American plan before the council, if the council is ready to take it up.

Callers at the Paris White House today were Senator Léon Bourgeois, the League of Nations specialists on the French Peace Delegation; Lord Robert Cecil, who occupies a similar post for the British, and General Jan Christian Smuts, the South African leader, who also has a plan for a Society of Nations.

President Wilson thus had an opportunity to discuss the French and British points of view on this question and to get further ahead with the work of reconciling the different projects with his own ideas.

Conference Working Smoothly.

The machinery prepared for the first session of the conference Saturday functioned so perfectly and smoothly that few persons unacquainted with secretarial methods in conducting such international gatherings realized just what was being done and what had been accomplished when M. Clemenceau, permanent Chairman of the conference, abruptly announced the adjournment of the session.

In fact, the conference not only effected its organization, but it actually embarked upon the execution of a most ambitious program in the adoption of what officially is designated as the "agenda," which in plain English means "order of business."

Some of the delegates themselves expressed surprise at the precedence given in the program to such subjects as responsibility for the war, and particularly at the prominence given international labor problems, while such important subjects as the League of Nations and freedom of the seas did not appear on the agenda.

It was pointed out today that the absence of these subjects from the program was not due either to oversight or a desire to delay their consideration and that no delay would result. Topics on the order of business have been almost automatically referred to various delegations, which will report on them as soon as they are ready.

Meantime the Peace Conference itself may concentrate its attention on other questions, especially the League of Nations, which M. Clemenceau in his address said would be first in order.

The method thus adopted is expected to advance rather than to delay action on the most important questions.

Big Powers Only in All Sittings.

The nations composing the Supreme Council, according to the regulations, are to take part in all the sittings, while the other nations are to be represented only when questions in which they are especially interested are discussed.

The conference has solved the delicate question of etiquette in selecting four Vice Presidents, who are to preside in turn in the absence of M. Clemenceau. Secretary Lansing has been chosen to act in this capacity for the American delegation, which will leave

President Wilson free to come and go at will on the floor of the conference, and, it was said today, even to depart for the United States without sacrificing any advantage to America.

The machinery of the Peace Conference set in motion formally on the anniversary of the Treaty of Paris called forth from the Paris newspapers articles contrasting the military character of the Prussian victory with the democracy displayed yesterday without formality or military pomp.

President Poincaré's phrase, "You hold in your hands the future of the world," is seen to captivate all the French journals, which printed it in large headlines, while President Wilson is seen to occupy the most important rôle.

In the effusive descriptions of the session President Poincaré's tribute to the part played by the United States in the war receives much display. The Matin subheaded its article "To save civilization."

Clemenceau Presides Today.

When the delegates of the five great powers meet tomorrow in Stephen Pichon's office the Foreign Minister will transfer the presidency which he has hitherto exercised at these meetings to Premier Clemenceau. This meeting will occupy the whole day, being interrupted only by a luncheon given by the Senate in honor of President Wilson.

The subject of the discussion at the meeting will be an examination of the situation in Russia.

Tomorrow's session at the Foreign Office will be attended by the full Japanese delegation, Baron Nobuaki Makino, chief of the Japanese mission, having arrived in Paris yesterday evening with representatives of the Japanese Army and Navy, secretaries, and Commercial Commissioners. The Baron made an official call this morning on Premier Clemenceau and Foreign Minister Pichon.

President Wilson remained at home in the Murat mansion this morning. He spent the forenoon resting or working in his study.

CHINESE SUSPECT MALICE.

Resent Rumors That Japan Will Act for Them at Peace Parley.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, Jan. 19.—The Chinese are astonished at reports emanating from Paris and America that China will be represented at the Peace Conference by Japan. The republic will have its own delegation, and the reports are regarded here as a malevolent attempt to injure China's cause.

The Chinese keenly resent any suggestion that Japan will represent their interests at the conference.

MARSEILLES, Jan. 19.—The program which China will defend at the Paris Peace Conference is outlined in an article published in the Echo de Chine. This program is of great importance for the future of the Chinese Republic.

The principal question relates to the repossession of the territory of Kiao-Chau and Tsing-tao, the lease of Wei-hai-wai, the Chinese Eastern Railway, the revision of custom taxes and tariffs, the opening of Mongolia and Tibet to commerce, the restoration to China of the legal power formerly exercised by foreign Consuls, and many other points concerning the integrity and sovereignty of China.

CHERIF TO SPEAK FOR TURKS.

Liberals Assembled in Geneva Give Him Full Powers in Paris.

GENEVA, Jan. 19, (French Wireless Press.)—The congress of Turkish liberals assembled in this city has delegated Cherif Pasha to attend the Paris Peace Conference and has given him full powers to act. He has been instructed to present the rights and claims of the Turkish people and also to take up the question of food for Turkey.

At the opening of the Turkish congress telegrams were dispatched to President Wilson and Premiers Clemenceau, Lloyd George, and Orlando.

SUPPORT PUBLICITY DEMAND.

Socialist Journalists of France Meet with Americans and British.

PARIS, Jan. 19, (Associated Press.)—Representatives of the American and British press today in the Chamber of Deputies met representatives of the syndicate of "The French Democratic Press," which is composed mostly of Socialist and other opposition newspapers. The French newspaper men thanked the American journalists for their attitude on the question of publicity for the proceedings of the Peace Conference, and declared that the regulations of the conference as published were unacceptable to them.

The French journalists also said they favored complete abolition of the censorship for France, as well as for the United States and Great Britain, and freedom to confer with the delegates to the Peace Conference, and also that they desired open sessions of the conference and the admission of at least one representative for each newspaper.

An effort will be made to call a fuller conference of the representatives of the press of all nations. The Socialist newspaper men today disavowed the expressions of other French journalists against open sessions of the conference. They said they were not present at the previous conference of the journalists, because they had not been invited or informed that such a meeting was to be held.

PRINCE OF HEDJAZ IN PARIS.

Feisal Wants an Arab Federation Under American Protection.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—Prince Feisal, a son of the King of the Hedjaz in Arabia, is in Paris awaiting instructions from his father concerning the appointment of two delegates to represent the kingdom at the Peace Conference. Colonel Lawrence, who accompanies the young Prince as aid, expects that Feisal himself will be chosen as the first delegate of the Kingdom of the Hedjaz in order to give greater weight to the important propositions to be submitted to the Conference.

This proposal will consist of the formation of a great federation of all the Arab States from the Red Sea to the Persian Gulf, free from any Turkish domination and under the protection of the United States.

"The Arabs of this most ancient race," said Prince Feisal, using Colonel Lawrence as interpreter, "desire to become the youngest independent State in Asia, and they appeal to America as the most powerful protector of the freedom of man."

SIMPLICITY THE NOTE AS CONGRESS OPENED

Sombre Costumes and Absence of Applause Gave It an Air of Solemnity.

ONE LAUGH OF THE DAY

It Came When Interpreter Misunderstood Lloyd George's "Grand Young Man of France."

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Wireless and Cable Dispatches to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—The greatest deliberative conclave the world has ever known was inaugurated this afternoon in the Foreign Office at the Quai d'Orsay. There were more crown-wearing monarchs and greater pomp of ceremony at the Congress of Vienna more than a hundred years ago—two Presidents of republics in the plain black of modern conventional dress were the only chiefs of State at today's gathering—but never before has there been such an assemblage of great minds or interests and nationalities so widely varied.

The impressiveness of the whole affair—this first meting of the interallied Peace Conference—lay more in the democratic simplicity there than in any picturesque aspects that appealed to one's imagination.

The so-called Clock Chamber, where the formal opening of the Peace Conference took place, is a long room, with a high ceiling, decorated with that French regard to mixture of gold and warm coloring which is not unknown in the public buildings of America of a few decades ago. A great table had been aranged along three sides of the room, its lower end open to afford a passageway for those delegates whose seats were on the inside. In the window embrasures, through which the waning afternoon sun shed a feeble light, were desks for the secretaries of the conference, while in similar embrasures on the opposite side of the chamber, giving entrance to a large anteroom, sat a limited number of press representatives, admitted for this occasion by grace of the conferees, who had declined to be influenced by the request of the American, British, and Italian newspaper representatives that they be admitted to all sessions of the great peace gathering.

Behind this limited representation of the press, seated in the embrasures, stood several hundred others of the foreign journalistic contingent who had been sent to Paris to report the proceedings of the world's most important and influential statesmen.

Until a few minutes before the time set for the opening of the session the press delegation and a few conference officials were the only persons present in the cloakroom and adjoining apartment. Then the delegates began arriving rapidly, and the conference came to order promptly.

White and Bliss Early Arrivals.

Among the very first to arrive were Henry White, the American Commissioner, and André Tardieu, the delegate of France, who is Minister of Franco-American Affairs in the French Cabinet. Immediately after came General Bliss, the military member of the American delegation, whose khaki uniform, simple as it was, stood out strikingly among the frock-coated statesmen. This absence of military uniform and all military suggestion was, for such an occasion of great ceremony, one of the striking features of the whole affair. Admiral Benson, wearing the blue service uniform of the United States Navy, led a group of American spectators, including Edward N. Hurley and Herbert C. Hoover.

Then President Wilson came, and began a hand-shaking progress along one side of the room to his place at the top of the table. The greetings exchanged between Wilson and Clemenceau were particularly cordial.

In the minute or two that the general greetings were taking place I was reminded strongly of the opening day of the session in the Senate in Washington, when old acquaintances are renewed and new acquaintances are made.

But the setting was more like that of the spacious East Room of the White House than that of the Senate Chamber. The Clock Room reminded me strikingly of that dignified Presidential chamber, although its decorations are more ornate and full of color than those of the eighteenth century American simplicity which characterize the White House as restored to its original design under the inspiration of President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

Once the delegates were seated, the proceedings began. It was just 3 o'clock when President Poincaré from the centre of the top table read his formal address of welcome. Next to him on the right was President Wilson and three members of the American Commission, Colonel House being absent on account of illness. To the left of M. Poincaré were the British delegates, with one notable exception, for Premier Lloyd George did not arrive until fifteen minutes after M. Poincaré had begun his speech.

The French delegation, with the grizzled Clemenceau at its head, was next to the American along the right side of the table, and then came the Italians, with the Belgians and Brazilians. Along the side below the British were the representatives of Canada, Australia, South Africa, and New Zealand, and then those of Japan and Bolivia. All these had places on the outer sides of the table.

The interior was occupied by the representatives of the smaller nationalities, an impressive array of many races from many parts of the world—Uruguay, Czechoslovakia, Portugal, Peru, Haiti, Greece, Cuba, Panama, Guatemala, Poland, Liberia, and Ecuador. China was represented among these last. It was brought forcibly to one's mind how universal had been the uprising against the menace of German militaristic autocracy.

Touches of Oriental Color.

Here and there a touch of color stood out among that mass of frockcoats. The two representatives of the Arab kingdom of Hedjaz, with their turbans and flowing robes, and the Maharajah of Bikanir in a British General's uniform, topped by a native headdress, were conspicuously picturesque.

All remained standing during the delivery of M. Poincaré's address. He spoke in French with occasional impressiveness. Not once was he interrupted by applause. The whole proceeding had a solemnity suggesting a religious ceremony. The feeling seemed to prevail among the entire audience that it would be out of keeping with the occasion to indulge in any demonstration. This silence and reserve made the first meeting of the Peace Conference assume the strangest aspect ever seen in any of the great public ceremonials that I had attended.

With all the delegates seated, the English translation of M. Poincaré's remarks was read. Then he withdrew, making the round of the great table and shaking hands with each delegate. While those within heard the sound of the salute as the President of the republic drove away, they saw Clemenceau, the Tiger of France, take his place at the head of the council board. He recognized Wilson, who in clear, measured tones nominated Clemenceau for permanent President, paying a high tribute to him as a statesman and a man.

The President appeared thoroughly at ease and spoke with clearness and distinction, although with no attempt at dramatic effect. It seemed strange to see him there addressing that momentous gathering, and the strangeness increased when the interpreter read the French translation of his words. However highly the French statesmen and spectators present appreciated his graceful references to their Premier, they followed the rule, that seemed to have been adopted by a telephathic understanding, of refraining from demonstrations of approval.

Premier Lloyd George seconded the President's motion that Clemenceau be elected presiding officer, referring to the latter as the "most vigorous, youthful, and forceful figure of all the many conferences I have attended."

First Laugh of the Congress.

While Captain Mantaux, one of the official interpreters, was putting the British Premier's remarks into French, he made a slip which provoked the first laugh of the conference. Parenthetically it may be mentioned that Captain Mantaux, who before the war was French professor at St. Paul's, a famous London school, speaks English without the trace of an accent, and his gift of memory, which enables him to reproduce from a few rough notes not merely the spirit, but practically the text of the discourses he has to put into French or English, as the case may be, is remarkable.

Baron Sonnino, the Italian Foreign Minister, spoke briefly in favor of the election of Clemenceau, which was then carried unanimously by a show of hands.

M. Clemenceau acknowledged the tribute paid him, emphasizing in the course of his remarks these points: That the conference was gathered together to build a new order; that the greater the crimes and devastation that had been committed in the war, the greater must be the reparation. The nucleus for a League of Nations, he said, was already at hand in the nations represented there, whose common ideal was to make a better and freer humanity. "We came here as friends; we must leave as brothers," he said. "Let us try to work well and work quickly."

Rising again after the close of his formal speech, M. Clemenceau called on the delegates to present papers dealing with the special interests of their respective nations, and announced that at the suggestion of Premier Lloyd George one of the early duties of the conference would be to determine the responsibility for the war and the special responsibility which attached to the ex-Kaiser. In adjourning the day's session he then announced that the League of Nations would be set at the head of the agenda of the next plenary sitting.

It was exactly 4:30 when the conference rose, bringing to an end one of the most impressive, as it was one of the most important, ceremonials in the history of mankind; yet the impressiveness in a way is difficult to define, for it was unattended by any striking or dramatic features which might have been expected and probably were expected by the many fortunate enough to attend it.

Lloyd George Knows His French.

PARIS, Jan. 18, (Associated Press.)—The cosmopolitan character of the gathering at the peace table today was no less striking than its atmosphere of democracy. There were Emirs from Arabia, Maharajahs from India, representatives of China and Siam, and mingled with them were men from South Africa and Australia and every quarter of the Old and New Worlds.

Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain demonstrated his understanding of the French language during the session. In his address seconding President Wilson's speech nominating Premier Clemenceau as President of the Congress, Mr. Lloyd George referred to the French statesman as "the grand young man of France." Inside the horseshoe sat Captain Mantoux, interpreter. When he read a French translation of Lloyd George's address he construed the phrase as "the grand old man of France." The British Premier at once protested against the translation, which was changed amid the laughter of the delegates.

WILSON'S WORD TO SWISS.

Says He Is Proud to Represent the Cause of Justice for Them.

BERNE, Jan. 19.—President Wilson has sent from Paris a telegram to the Swiss President thanking the latter for the message which Mr. Wilson received on returning to Paris from Italy. Mr. Wilson says the confidence placed by Switzerland in the sister republic beyond the ocean is particularly pleasing, and adds:

"You can feel sure I shall always be proud to represent the cause of justice for Switzerland in every possible way."

CONFERENCE RULES ARE OUT

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

tiaries or the great powers in alphabetical order.

Section VII.

A secretariat, appointed from outside the plenipotentiaries, composed of one representative of the United States of America, one of the British Empire, one of France, one of Italy, and one of Japan, will be submitted to the approval of the Conference by the President, who will be the controlling authority responsible for its operations.

This secretariat will be intrusted with the care of drafting the protocols of the meeting, of classifying the archives, of providing for the administration and organization ofthe Conference and generally of insuring the regular and punctual working of the service intrusted to it. The head of the secretariat shall have charge of and be responsible for the protocols and archives.

The archives will always be open to the members of the conference.

Section VIII.

The publicity of the proceedings shall be insured by official communiqués prepared by the secretariat and made public. In case of disagreement as to the drafting of these communiqués, the matter shall be referred to the principal plenipotentiaries or their representatives.

Section IX.

Reserved.

Section X.

All documents intended for inclusion in the protocols must be handed in in writing by the plenipotentiaries presenting them. No document or proposition may be submitted save by one of the plenipotentiaries or in his name.

Section XI.

Plenipotentiaries wishing to make a proposal not connected with the question on the agenda or not arising from the discussion, shall give notice of the same twenty-four hours in advance, in order to facilitate the discussions. However, exceptions can be made to this rule in the case of amendments or secondary questions, but not in the case of substantive proposals.

Section XII.

Petitions, memoranda, observations or documents forwarded to the conference by any persons other than plenipotentiaries must be received and classified by the secretariat. Such of these communications as are just political will be briefly summarized in a line to be distributed to all the plenipotentiaries. This list will be kept up to date as analagous communications are received. All such documents will be deposited in the archives.

Section XIII.

The discussion of the question to be decided will comprise a first and second reading. The first will consist of the general subject, with the object of obtaining an agreement on matters of importance. Subsequently there will be a second reading for a more detailed examination.

Section XIV.

The plenipotentiaries shall have the right, subject to the agreement with the Conference, to authorize their technical delegates to submit technical explanations on such points as may be deemed lawful.

If the Conference thinks advisable, the technical examinations of any particular question may be intrusted to a committee of technical delegates, whose duty will be to report and suggest solutions.

Section XV.

The protocols drawn up by the secretariat shall be printed and distributed in proof to the delegates in the shortest possible time. To expedite the work by the Conference, the communications thus made in advance shall take the place of the reading of the protocols at the beginning of each meeting. If no alteration is proposed by the plenipotentiaries, the text shall be deemed approved and entered in the archives.

If any alteration is proposed, its text shall be read by the President at the beginning of the following meeting. In any case the protocol must be read out in full at the request of any plenipotentiary.

Section XVI.

A committee shall be formed for drafting the resolutions adopted. This committee shall concern itself only with questions which have been decided. Its sole duty shall be to draw up the text of the decision adopted and to present it for the approval of the Conference.

It shall be composed of five members not forming part of the plenipotentiary delegates and composed of one representative of the United States of America, one of the British Empire, one of France, one of Italy, and one of Japan.

PEACE SESSION STAGED WITH FRENCH DECORUM

No Jarring Note Throughout the Whole Proceedings of the First Day.

By ERNEST MARSHALL.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—The French have long been recognized as the greatest stage managers in the world, and the stage was set for today's opening session of the Peace Conference with full appreciation of the decorum and dignity that should attend the proceedings out of which, as Clemenceau said, a new order may be evolved. From start to finish there was not a single word—let alone an incident—that fell below the high level on which the conference opened. The beautiful statue of Liberty, which stands at the end of the Salle de l'Horologe in which the conference met, was no more impressive than the atmosphere of high endeavor and determination to reach a peace of justice and safety which pervaded the hall.

Nor, in another sense, was anything more impressive than the manner in which it was announced that the first place on the agenda of the next plenary session had been assigned to the question of the League of Nations, which, as the fundamental ideal determining the direction in which the conference should work, was acquiesced in, even if not vehemently advocated, by Premier Clemenceau.

With the congress sitting in France under a French President, it was not to be wondered at that at today's proceedings emphasis should have been laid on the point of reparation for the devastation done to this country; but there was nothing said or done to suggest that the hopes which are based on the League of Nations are to be relegated to the limbo of unrealizable things.

MORGENTHAU'S WARNING.

Tells Public to Beware of Turkish Propaganda Now.

Turkey was pictured as incapable of reform by Henry Morgenthau, former Ambassador to that country, in an address before the Free Synagogue yesterday, in which he asserted that the public must beware of the pro-Turkish propaganda, making its sentimental appeal, which is more and more apparent as the day for a solution of the Turkish question in the peace conference draws near.

"Does the approaching peace conference intend to repeat history, and to solve the Eastern question in the old familiar way, or does it really intend to dispose of the Turkish question for good and all?" Mr. Morgenthau asked. "If there were any excuse for the treaties of 1856 and 1878 there is certainly no excuse for any similar treaties now. The fear of Russian aggression has been the mainspring of British policy in all these earlier crises. The Russian terror has disappeared. England no longer fears a Russia stationed at Constantinople and threatening her Eastern possessions, or securing control of the Mediterranean. The once mighty autocracy is now mightily absorbed in solving its own internal problems.

"Fortunately Lloyd George and his associates who are now in power have adopted Gladstone's idea of public right as the governing idea of European politics and have adopted the ideals of foreign policy so ably represented by Cobden and Bright. Moreover, the British conscience has changed since the days of the Crimean and Russo-Turkish wars. The old-time attitude which insisted on regarding these problems from the standpoint of fancied national interest, is every day giving place to a more humanitarian policy.

"There are still plenty of reactionaries in England and Europe that might like to settle the Ottoman problem in the old discredited way, but they do not govern British public life at the present crisis. The England that will deal with the Ottoman Empire in 1919 is the England of Lloyd George, not the England of Palmerston and Disraeli."

Armenians on Way to Peace Conclave.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—An Armenian mission, composed of Archbishop Tourain, Professor Hagopian and two others, landed at Marseilles today. They are on their way to Paris to participate in the Peace Conference.

THE FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING

"Stories of Success" might be the title of a book describing the business strides of firms who wisely located their offices in The Fifth Avenue Building. There is no such book,—but stop in and look over the roster. The names tell their own stories. Possibly *you* would profit by this location. Remember, business comes "From Everywhere to Fifth Avenue."

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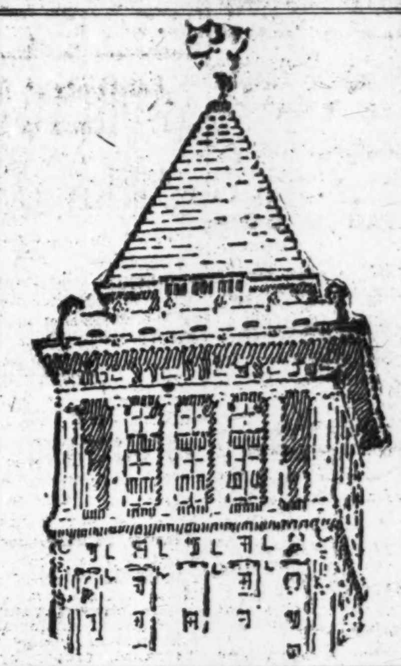

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Alsace and Lorraine Restored

Description of the Paris demonstration celebrating the return to France of the lost provinces, in the January number of Current History Magazine. Published monthly by The New York Times Company. 25 cents a copy—$3 a year by mail.

AMERICA TO USE LINER IMPERATOR

Giant Steamer Among the German Shipping Allotted to the United States.

1,000,000 TONS READY NOW

Hurley Expeditious in Dealing with Germans, but Delegates Eagerly Shake His Hand.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—Twenty-seven hours prior to the opening of the Peace Conference today there had been held at Treves the first civilian conference since the beginning of the war between Germans and representatives of the countries which had defeated her. The honor of conducting this meeting fell to an American, Edward N. Hurley, head of the Shipping Board.

The result of it was that America and the Allies will get 3,000,000 tons of German shipping now in German ports to be used to transport food to Europe and to carry home American and Australian soldiers. This agreement, which the Germans seemed glad enough to make, is to last at least to the end of the final prolongation period of the armistice, and what will be done with the ships then has not yet been decided.

Another matter to be determined later is what Germany will receive in pay for the use of these ships. The rate will be the average current rate for the use of ships now existing, which will be estimated soon. The money Germany receives from this source she must expend on account of such food supplies as may be sent to her in the transferred ships.

The main fact is that America and the allies now get 2,300,000 tons of cargo ships and 700,000 tons of passenger ships. All the passenger ships will be ready immediately.

They will all be used half and half as tonnage by America and England for transports. England will take the smaller vessels because they are to be sent through the Suez Canal on the voyage to Australia. America will take the larger ships, of which the Imperator is the biggest. This new passenger tonnage for the United States will increase the number of soldiers she can send home each month by 70,000.

Of the 2,300,000 cargo tonnage, 1,000,000 is ready for immediate use. The rest soon will be. All these craft are in German ports, chiefly Bremen and Hamburg. Some smaller vessels in the Baltic will be placed at the disposal of Germany herself to carry on her coasting trade. She will be allowed to man these with her own sailors, but all the other ships taken will be manned by sailors from the American and British Navies.

The chief request the German delegates at Treves made was that all the ships, even including those to transport troops to America and Australia, be manned by German seamen. This request, of course, was flatly refused.

So much for the material facts of this transaction. But in addition Americans in Paris attach much psychological importance to the fact that the beginning of civil and economic agreements with Germany has actually been made. It was very evident that the Germans themselves were delighted to make such a beginning. They declared the German people insisted that they give up these ships to help in the work of transportation of food to Europe, but the delegates assured the German conferrees that Germany would not be enabled to get all the food she needed thereby, and must not expect it. Other countries in greater need and not responsible for the war will have greater consideration, but Germany will get such fats and grains as she absolutely needs.

This civilian conference was authorized and arranged for by Foch, who chose Treves and limited the time to exactly three days. Mr. Hurley was elected Chairman by his American, British, French, and Italian associates on the mission, and Erzeberger, in charge of the German delegation, was told by Foch that Hurley was the man who would rule the proceedings. There was ample business discussion, but it was protected by the strictest formality, which precluded anything in the way of casual talk about the war, peace, or anything not strictly part of the business in hand.

Needless to say there was no effort on either side at fraternizing. The American and allied delegates were seated on one side of a long, very narrow table when the Germans were ushered in. They all rose and bowed. Chairman Hurley, in the centre, put out his hand to point to chairs opposite by way of inviting the Germans to sit down. The Germans opposite grabbed Hurley's hand and shook it. That was the only handshake in the course of the three-day conference, which ended at thirty minutes after noon yesterday. The delegates arrived in Paris today.

TO FREE SOME GERMANS.

Foch Says the More Deserving Ones May Be Liberated.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 19.—Replying to a letter from Mathias Erzberger, the head of the German armistice delegation, urging the return of German prisoners of war and the relaxation of trade restrictions between occupied and unoccupied Germany, Marshal Foch, in a letter dated Jan. 16, said he intended to recommend the return of prisoners most deserving sympathy and was prepared to permit an exchange of food between occupied and unoccupied Germany to an extent which would obviate unemployment and consequent disturbances.

PROTECTION OF LABOR ON PEACE SCHEDULE

Conferees to Base Discussion on Possibility of Slackening of Laws in Europe.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—The possibility that the demand for labor in debt-crushed European countries may cause a slackening of the laws for the protection of workers will be the starting point of the consideration of the subject of international labor, which was placed yesterday on the conference program after responsibility for the war and punishment of the crimes committed during hostilities.

The Conference, recognizing the interdependence of all nations, will base its discussion of the subject on the work of the Leeds Labor Conference in July, 1916, which approved the resolution introduced by Leon Jouhaux, then secretary of the French Federation of Labor, declaring that the peace treaty should "insure to the labor classes of every country, free from international capitalistic competition, a minimum of moral and material guarantees relative to the following points:

"Right of employment, right of labor organization, change of residence, social insurance, proper hygienic conditions, freedom to work in any country where employment is available under equal conditions with its citizens, institution in all countries of sickness, accident, unemployment and old age insurance, prohibition of labor by children under fourteen years of age, prohibition of night work for women and for adolescents under eighteen, broadening of legislation to insure the health and safety of workers and the creation of both national and international bodies to study, codify and interpret laws affecting labor conditions."

This program, communicated through the Scandinavian Trades Union at Berne in October, 1917, by the representatives of labor organizations in Germany, Austria, Hungary, Bohemia, Bulgaria, Denmark, Sweden, Holland, and Switzerland, was approved by all of them.

It is recalled that the American Federation of Labor voted for parts of this program at Buffalo, and that the statement of the war aims of the British Labor Party contemplated an International Labor Council with similar objects.

In some points the program to be submitted to the Peace Conference approaches that of the International Socialist Conference, which is to meet next week at Berne, but unlike that of the Socialists, it is confined to remedial measures applied to specific problems.

WILSON'S PROGRAM AS LIMIT.

German Peace Delegates Will Refuse All Other Demands.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—A German wireless dispatch received here today announcing the formation of a German delegation to attend the Peace Conference in Paris says the delegation will confer regarding the formation of a new Germany. The Government in discussing the question was agreed that everything must be done to carry out the stipulations within the limitations of President Wilson's program, and the delegation must decline demands exceeding that program.

After giving the points as wired from Paris, the dispatch says the delegation will have to support an immediate mutual arrangement based upon justice for imports of raw materials and foodstuffs and also strive to provide for a future economic rapproachement with the nations on conditions as far as possible equitable.

The dispatch concludes by saying that the attention of the German representatives had been drawn finally to the establishment of a League of Nations in the spirit of President Wilson's proposals and also in connection therewith to the setting up of an international court of arbitration, because only by this means can a state of lasting peace be guaranteed.

WILSON'S BELGIAN TRIP

Deferred Till He Starts for Home—He May Visit French Ruined Zone Earlier.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—All arrangements have been made for President Wilson's visits to the American battlefields and to some of the devastated regions of northern France, but the time has not been fixed. The visits will depend wholly upon the procedure of the Peace Conference and the turn of affairs in the meetings.

The President probably will travel by train, having army motor cars meet him at different points for a tour of the region surrounding the stopping places.

It now appears that his visit to Brussels will be deferred until he is ready to depart for home. One plan under consideration is for Mr. Wilson to leave Paris on a special train which will carry the whole Presidential party to the Belgian capital. From there the President may go directly to Calais without returning to Paris, crossing the English Channel and sailing from some English port.

REPORTS OF RIOTING IN GERMAN ELECTION

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

couched in similar terms and issued by Police President von Jagow in 1913 provoked bitter attacks from the Socialist press."

May Not Call Assembly.

AMSTERDAM Jan. 19.—The Lokal-Anzeiger of Berlin says it learns the Ebert-Scheidemann Government has finally decided not to hold the National Assembly for which elections are going on today, and which it had been announced would be convoked for Feb. 16.

The appeal issued by the Independent Socialists of Berlin for a general strike in consequence of the deaths of Dr. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, the Spartacan leaders, proved unsuccessful, according to a dispatch from the German capital.

Four Spartacan leaders who were arrested during the recent disorders in Spandau were shot and killed by escorting troops when they tried to escape on Friday night.

RIFLES SEIZED IN BERLIN.

Red Appeal for General Strike Results in Utter Failure.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 18, (Via Copenhagen, Jan. 19.)—Unless all signs are deceiving tomorrow's elections will pass without serious trouble in Berlin, the military now having the situation well in hand.

More than ten thousand rifles have been collected in private houses in Moabit alone. Today the search extended to North Berlin, largely inhabited by laboring classes. A call for a general strike and street demonstrations as a protest against the killing of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg issued by the Freiheit and Rote Fahne had no result whatever.

There has been only desultory shooting during the last few days.

Two Army Corps Fight Poles.

VIENNA, Jan. 19, (via Basle.)—It is announced in diplomatic circles here that the number of troops the Germans are mobilizing under Field Marshal von Woyrsch for counteracting a Polish invasion of Germany will aggregate two army corps.

LYNCHINGS SHOCK PEOPLE OF BERLIN

Are Concerned to Know What World Thinks of Liebknecht and Luxemburg Killings.

WOMEN NOW ARE SEARCHED

Soldiers Seize Armed Sailor Masquerading as a Woman Outside the Eden Hotel.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 17, (via Copenhagen, Jan. 18.)—Doubtless the German people will breathe more freely after the removal of the Spartacus danger incorporated in the persons of Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, but the press, with the exception of the Pan German organs, and even more so the general public, deeply regret what the Vorwärts characterizes as the ease of a lynching "worthy of the wildest West."

"What will they think of us in the rest of the world now? Why must they thus justify the name of Hun?" are expressions you hear on all sides.

The socialistic organs declare that the "hysterical sons and daughters of bourgeois war profiteers and friends of reaction who populate the vicinity of the Eden Hotel are responsible," to which the Tageblatt sharply replies that millionaires are not in the habit of stealing corpses and mixing in street fights.

The demand for prompt investigation is general, the Pan Germans alone excepted. The military authorities, who are now pretty well in control of the whole city, have already instituted proceedings and suspended the officer in charge of the Eden Hotel, but so far as is ascertainable neither he nor his men seem to be to blame, because the mob overwhelmed them so suddenly and pressed them in such masses that they could not make use of their arms.

The Freiheit and Rote Fahne insist that the case be taken out of the hands of the military and placed before a civil court at which all groups of Socialists shall be represented. The two Red organs also call a general strike as a demonstration against the lynching.

It is too early yet to say with what success. If the summons should be obeyed, this will surely lead to encounters with the military, who hold all points of vantage, and much blood may be shed. Most likely the Government will appoint a civil court investigation.

The Freiheit contends that Liebknecht was not shot from behind while fleeing, but was stood against a tree and fired at in front, as is shown by the bullet marks, for he had his right breast and right upper arm pierced. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is informed, however, that all three bullets passed clear through the body, and that the Freiheit's informant mistook the marks of egress for those of ingress. Quite illogically the Freiheit then proceeds to accuse the military of negligence if they permitted Liebknecht to have the knife with which he wounded the hand of a soldier when the latter tried to prevent the anarchist's escape.

Rosa Luxemburg's body has not been discovered, despite the closest search in the Landwehr Canal and the Tiergarten, in either of which it is supposed to have been thrown. There is no reliable evidence either that the Spartacides snatched it. Indeed, it is not even certain that Rosa was dead when torn from the auto.

The soldier sitting by her side was so bewildered by the rapid succession of extraordinary events that he could not say with certainty where she was shot, but thought it was in the neck just above the chest. Her assailant, the soldier says, wore a dark overcoat and eyeglasses. He had fired and jumped off before the soldier could grab his arm. This happened on Kurfuersten Damm.

The auto was speeding south, but the crowds massed so quickly that the guards thought it best to turn and reach Moabit by another route. At Hitzig Strasse the auto was stopped by the command to halt. The guard, believing it was a military patrol whose duty it was to search all vehicles passing certain points, stopped. "It's Red Rosa," some one cried, this being the name by which Luxemburg was known by her partisans.

Like a wave the tumultuous masses rushed on, some seeming friendly and some wrathful. The soldiers were lifted from the car, some being thrown to the ground. A few seconds later all was over. The soldiers found themselves, more or less bruised, alone with the empty car, while the howling human wave was receding toward the canal.

In consequence of the threats of the Independents and Spartacides the military are preparing for every emergency. The streets are patrolled unceasingly and field guns have been placed in position in many public squares. At certain points all persons must submit to a more or less close search, according to sex, for females are no longer permitted to pass unmolested.

Since last night three women have been caught with many rounds of cartridges hidden under their cloaks. Another elegantly dressed person observed parading in front of the Eden Hotel attracted the suspicion of the soldiers on patrol. When she noticed that she was observed she fled. She was captured and taken to the Eden Hotel, where the prisoner proved to be a young sailor disguised as a girl. He carried a heavy revolver in a satchel. He refused to make any statement about himself or his purpose.

An annuity of 200,000 marks has been awarded to the King of Wurttemberg. In the event of his death his widow is to receive a yearly allowance of 100,000 marks. All payments comprised in the civil list have ceased. The castle at Bebenhausen will be the King's residence in future. All other royal castles become State property, and notice has been given to the members of the royal family to evacuate them.

The Zeppelin firm, with offices in Berlin, known as the Deutsche Luftreere, has just obtained a concession for air traffic, operating in conjunction with the Hamburg-American Line. It is not known yet whether a new type of Zeppelin is to be employed in the air service, or the latter confined to airplanes also manufactured at Friedrichshafen. At present the firm offers airplanes for election propaganda, and announces a regular mail, express, and passenger service by large flying machines, with two depots in Berlin.

MAIL PLANES TO LORRAINE.

Service Between Paris and Recovered Provinces Established.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—In order to remedy the slowness of correspondence with Alsace-Lorraine, the French Aeronautic Department has organized an air mail service between Paris and the principal towns of Alsace-Lorraine.

FRENCH TO KEEP UP 'Y' HUTS

Government Will Open Foyers du Soldat in Many Towns.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—Permanent maintenance of the Y. M. C. A. huts which were established throughout France to serve the French soldiers, and the erection of scores, possibly hundreds, of additional ones, has been decided upon at the request of the French Government.

Every corner of France is to have its foyer du soldat. The French War Department is sending post card inquiries to 200,000 villages asking the authorities of each community questions touching the advisability of establishing a foyer in that particular locality, and the community's willingness to co-operate. Under the general plan the communities, with Governmental assistance, will provide the land and labor necessary for the construction of the buildings, the foyers du soldat supplying the materials. The Y. M. C. A. will open each centre and maintain it until the community is prepared to take it over.

FULL DRESS

IN THE EXECUTION OF THE GARMENT SKETCHED, FINCHLEY HAS SECURED SHAPELINESS WITHOUT RESTRICTING THE POSSIBILITIES FOR COMFORT.

• $45 to $75

CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

READY-TO-PUT-ON
TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

FINCHLEY
5 West 46th. Street
NEW YORK

Poultry Show
Madison Square Garden

A most interesting exhibit of rare water fowl, ornamental fowl, game birds, U. S. Government poultry. Homer pigeons. Motion pictures and talks by experts. Only New York Show this year.

Open Jan. 21 to 25. Every Day & Evening. Admission 75c.

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION 25¢ ALL DRUGGISTS
6 BELL-ANS
Hot water
Quick Relief

BELL-ANS
FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no dangerous or deleterious substitutes.

That Whale of an Overcoat Sale

Starts This Morning at 8 O'Clock

$35 Stein-Bloch Overcoats	$28.75
$40 and $45 Overcoats	$34.50
$50 and $55 Overcoats	$42.50
$60, $65, $70 Overcoats	$48.50
$75, $85, $90, $100 Overcoats	$62.50

JOHN DAVID
STEIN BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

337

What an old tin box disclosed

One danger of bequeathing money in bulk

■

THE elderly lady who opened her old tin box of securities is quite willing that we give the following facts:

She is a gentlewoman over 60 years of age. She has never shown money sense. Fifteen years ago she inherited the family estate of close to a hundred thousand dollars.

Financially, at that time, her future looked rosy.

On the advice of a friend of the family, she at once invested everything, as follows:

Oil stocks (two companies)	$27,000
Mining stocks (four companies)	32,000
A city house (paid for outright)	17,500
Deposited in several savings banks	18,000
	$94,500

She was led to believe her income would amount to $5,500 a year.

The mining stocks yielded handsome dividends for a few years, then dwindled, then stopped. From the oil stocks she fared worse. Journeys to the savings banks became more frequent. Later she rented her home—finally mortgaged it.

Today the net income from the estate is a bare $600. The gentlewoman, as we said, is past sixty. We understand she now paints china a little and sells what she can.

One day she opened an old tin box and in an embarrassed way exhibited the bundle of worthless stock certificates. That is how we learned the story.

As business men, perhaps it is not our place to moralize. But we do know that such money waste is morally wrong and should be and can be made impossible by definite safety measures.

In that spirit we bring to your attention—

A COLUMBIA TRUST FUND

for safe-guarding the money you leave

A COLUMBIA Trust Fund is simply money set aside under the protection of the Columbia Trust Company and soundly invested to provide periodical income for definite objects.

The proper investment of the money you leave your wife and other heirs becomes assured.

Income from the Columbia Trust Fund will be paid in installments to *whom* you wish and *when* you wish—and in the *amount* you wish.

We are bound by a written agreement to carry out your wishes definitely and absolutely.

Life insurance or any other money may be used to form the Trust Fund.

Our fees for this service are very moderate.

While we would prefer to explain all the advantages of a Columbia Trust Fund to you in person, if you wish, we will gladly go into the matter more fully with you by mail.

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT 60 Broadway

IN HARLEM 125th St & Lenox Ave.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

IN SHOPPING CENTRE 5th Ave. & 34th St.

IN THE BRONX 148th St. & Third Ave.

Member of Federal Reserve System

THIRD ARMY IGNORED LUXEMBURG REBELS

French Agency Circulates False Rumor That Our Soldiers Quelled Revolt.

COLONEL REBUKED LEADERS

Silenced Talk of Riot if Pershing Stood on Balcony with the Duchess at Review.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE AMERICAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION, COBLENZ, Jan. 18.—I have received the following:

"The Havas Agency in Paris has received a cable from New York that THE NEW YORK TIMES has printed a story to the effect that a rumor is current in New York that the American Army on its entry into Luxemburg suppressed a movement then in progress directed against the existing Government.

"THE NEW YORK TIMES goes on to say that it is no part of the work of the Army of Occupation to engage in such matters, and if this story is true the Army of Occupation should be on guard against any effort to stifle free expression of local populations relative to the form of government which they desire."

[THE NEW YORK TIMES has not printed any such story.]

It cannot be too emphatically stated that the rumor referred to is false. The facts in the case would have to be directly reversed to put the Army of Occupation in the light of interfering in Luxemburg politics. The command not only of the Third Army, but of the American Expeditionary Force, agrees precisely with THE TIMES that an army of occupation should in no way interfere with the free political expression of people, and at the start of its march to the Rhine an order was issued that irrespective of its sympathies the Army of Occupation should in every case deal with the actual Government it found on the spot and should in no case interfere in any local politics or movements in Luxemburg or Germany.

Birth of the Rumor.

I know well the genesis of this mischievous and dangerous rumor, spread doubtless by some thoughtless soldier or officer reaching home. From personal knowledge I give the facts. Three days before our entrance into the Duchy of Luxemburg officers attached to General Pershing's staff made arrangements for a parade of American troops through the capital of the little nation.

In the nature of things, there was to be a review, and naturally, marching through a neutral sovereign country, the head of the Government was asked to review the troops with the American Commander, and, naturally enough, it was decided to review them from the balcony of the Ducal Palace, where Luxemburg reviews generally take place.

I can state that General Pershing personally knew nothing of these arrangements at the time of their making and left them to his staff, he being occupied with more important matters.

In the meanwhile, revolutionary leaders in Luxemburg had decided that the entry of Pershing's troops into the capital was a good time for a demonstration against the Duchess. She being a representative of royalty, and Pershing being a representative of democracy, these leaders set about getting him to help oust the Duchess. In furtherance of their plans these revolutionary leaders went to General Pershing's staff and lamented the fact that he was to stand on the balcony with the Duchess because that would hurt their cause. They said he should refuse to stand there, even though plans had already been announced. They said that if he did stand side by side with the Duchess there might be a riot.

American Colonel's Retort.

Now, the Colonel to whom these men talked is a practical soldier man. He saw no international complications. He saw a crowd of civilians threatening to make a riot while his Commander in Chief was about and incidentally upsetting plans which he, the Colonel, had made for General Pershing. So he said to the leader of the delegation: "Friend, you go on back home and, remember, if there is any riot you are likely to be among the casualties."

The next day General Pershing stood on the balcony of the palace with Duchess Adelaide and reviewed the 18th Infantry and nothing untoward happened. Not until afterward did he even know that revolutionaries had tried to change his plan. The Colonel in charge had not thought it important enough to bother the Commander in Chief with, and I can state that had the General known the whole story it would have made no difference in his plans.

After that regiment marched through the town it left, and during the two weeks we were in the Duchy of Luxemburg no American soldiers were kept in the capital, and those who went there on leave or on business went unarmed, under General Pershing's orders. We had no police in the town, in fact, left it strictly alone. Any day revolutions wanted to go ahead we would not have interfered.

Those, then, are the facts. It cannot be said that the American Army suppressed any free expression of local populations. The only potent factor was a refusal by General Pershing's staff to change his plans. Had they done so certainly the Americans could have been accused of messing into things.

Army Did Not Interfere.

I was in Luxemburg for the two weeks our troops were in the duchy, and at no time did we take over any functions of government or exert any influence one way or another on the local political situation save for the one day when the General's staff refused to make him an agent of the revolutionary party.

It is a mischievous rumor that twists these facts into a statement that our army suppressed a revolution against Duchess Adelaide. It is peculiarly mischievous at this time when the Luxemburg disturbances have brought the little duchy into the world limelight and when the inhabitants are making accusations of outside interference. It is peculiarly unfortunate that the French news agency should be able to publish a rumor that Americans interfered.

STORMS DELAY ROCHAMBEAU

Liner with Troops to Get Coal and Supplies at Halifax.

HALIFAX, Jan. 19.—The French liner Rochambeau, which left Bordeaux for New York on Jan. 8, with 883 American troops, will put in here tomorrow for coal and supplies, according to a message from the Rochambeau's Captain received tonight at the local office of the Campagnie Générale Transatlantique.

The shortage of food and fuel was occasioned by rough weather, which delayed the crossing.

NEW TRIAL ORDERED FOR DR. KARL HAU

New Evidence in Case of German Sentenced to Life for Murder.

ONCE LIVED IN THIS CITY

Accused of Luring His Mother-in-Law to Lonely Street in Baden Baden and Killing Her.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 19.—Karl Hau, once a practising physician in New York, who years ago was sentenced to life imprisonment for murdering his mother-in-law, a widow, Frau Molitor, of Baden-Baden, will be released within a few days. An order has been issued permitting his case to be reconsidered because of new evidence discovered which may prove his innocence.

Karl Hau, alias Stau, was arrested in London in November, 1906, charged with the murder of his mother-in-law, Frau Molitor, at Baden-Baden earlier in the same month. He was extradited to Germany, and, the court at Karlsruhe having ordered an examination of his mental condition, he was examined by the University clinic at Freiburg, where he had been a student, and was pronounced sane. He was removed to Baden-Baden in April, 1906, and his trial set for the same month.

Hau was born in Germany 39 years ago. His father was wealthy and a former member of the Reichstag, and his mother was a baroness. While a student about nineteen years old, Hau eloped, with Fraulein Lena Molitor, daughter of the court physician of the Grand Duke of Baden. She was six years his senior.

In 1903 Hau came to America with his wife and young daughter. He entered Washington University, Washington, D. C., and was graduated there with the degrees of A. M. and LL. D. He later was appointed Professor of Roman Law at the university and about the same time was admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia and took up active practice.

According to the accounts of the Hau trial, he lured his mother-in-law, by means of a telephone message purporting to come from the Baden-Baden Post Office, to a lonely street and there shot her in the heart. He wore a false beard at the time, and thus disguised fled to Frankfort and then to London. Soon after his arrest his wife asked that an inquiry be made as to her husband's disposal of her dowery of $50,000 which he had been keeping. No trace of the money was found, and on June 6, 1907, she committed suicide by drowning in a lake near Pfaeffikon, Canton of Zurich, Switzerland. Hau's trial terminated on July 23, 1907, after a most sensational fight, in a verdict of guilty. He was sentenced to die, but this was commuted to life imprisonment. In January, 1910, he nearly made his escape from the Bruchsal prison in Berlin.

PLAGUE IN ARGENTINA.

Outbreak in Province of Jujuy Reported to be Serious.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 19.—The Government is sending a commission to the Province of Jujuy for the purpose of fighting the epidemics of bubonic plague and miasmic fevers, which are reported to be serious.

The Santiago Dispensary reports that there have been 605 cases of typhus and thirteen deaths.

ITALY'S NEW CABINET OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED

Villa in Post of Vice Premier, Created During Absence of Premier Orlando.

ROME, Jan. 18.—The official communication issued today announcing that the Ministers had placed their portfolios at the disposition of the Premier for a reconstruction of the Cabinet said:

"King Victor Emmanuel accepted the resignations of Signor Sacchi, Minister of Justice; Signor Nitti, Minister of the Treasury; Signor Miliani, Minister of Agriculture, and Signor Villa, Minister of Transport. He has designated Signor Facta, former Minister of Finance, to be Minister of Justice; Signor Stringher to be Minister of the Treasury, General Caviglia as Minister of War, General Girardini to be Minister of Pensions, Signor Riccio, former Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, to be Minister of Agriculture, and Signor de Nava, a member of the Boselli Minstry, to be Minister of Transport.

"There has been created a post of Vice Premier during the absence of Premier Orlando. Signor Villa has been designated for this place. A Ministry of Reconstruction for invaded territory has been created and Signor Eradeletto, former Minister of Public Instruction, will be chief."

ITALY STILL NEEDING COAL.

Shortage Which Was Endured During War May Cause Unrest Now.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The Fuel Administration made public tonight further information from the report of the commission which Mr. Garfield sent to Europe, which indicates that Italy was the worst sufferer from fuel shortage during the war.

Switzerland, which now faces a severe shortage, managed throughout the conflict to obtain coal from Germany. France is furnishing to Switzerland the tonnage Germany had allotted from Alsatian fields. Germany was Switzerland's chief source of supply before the war.

Belgium, the commission found, should be able to produce immediately more coal than needed for its own consumption.

Representatives of the Italian Government, the commission reports, urge an annual national supply of 12,000,000 tons to meet actual requirements, drawing attention to the fact that "while the people may suffer privation without protest in wartime," with the coming of peace a refusal to supply fuel "may give rise to serious disturbances."

CUTS COBLENZ LIGHTS.

Dickman, in Doing So, Repeats Wording of German Order of 1916.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION, Jan. 18, (Associated Press.)—Owing to the insufficient fuel supply the consumption of electricity among the civil population of Coblenz is to be reduced by half. The American military authorities, in putting this order into effect, are using verbatim an order issued in 1916 by the German military authorities. General Dickman's order, which is published in the newspapers, is to become effective Monday and remain in force until the situation is improved.

After the armistice Coblenz quickly returned to the pre-war use of electricity, but recently the fuel shortage and the necessity for repairs to the power plants made a reduction in lights and power compulsory until the situation is remedied.

LUDENDORFF'S BOOK TO REVEAL TRUTH

Former General Has Placed Himself at Call of Ebert Government.

NOT IN MENTAL COLLAPSE

His History to Declare Facts Without Fear of Even Those of "Highest Rank."

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—Much capital was made by Socialist and Democratic orators against the former Pan German parties and Ludendorff's flight from his country after he had got it into the deepest distress.

Professor Schuecking at a Deutsche Democratic meeting at Marburg said the same might be expected of most of the leaders, and that the Junker parties were now masquerading as the Deutsche, Volkspartie, and Deutsche National Volkspartie and even as leading lights of the Christliche Volkspartie. It was most curious that these three parties, whose interests were more or less just the contrary of those of the people, had selected the name of People's Party to hide their compromised characters. Ludendorff, once their god, he concluded, proved a deserter in time of deep distress. So would many other shining lights of Kaiserism if they only could.

Military friends of Ludendorff today publish a statement that the former Generalissimo had placed himself at the disposition of the Ebert-Scheidemann Government, but was requested to leave the country because the People's Commissioners felt unable to protect him against the wrath of the people. Ludendorff, they assert, has since notified the Government that he is willing to return whenever the People's Commissioners desire.

It is also denied that Ludendorff is in a state of mental collapse or that unbridgeable differences exist between him and Hindenburg, but it is not denied that he has ceased to be persona grata with the Kaiser ever since September. He is now writing a book, which they say will be an absolutely impartial history of his part in the war and which will reveal the truth without fear or favor, "even where persons of the highest rank are concerned."

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent understands that the Lokal Anzeiger Company has been selected as publisher, but definite information is not obtainable.

Hindenburg's general army headquarters will be removed from Kassel to a point nearer the eastern frontier. The Polish war threatening the province of Brandenburg made it necessary to accumulate whatever forces might be gathered against the eastern danger.

COOLIDGE MISSION BUSY IN AUSTRIA

Hungary Extends Warm Welcome and Paper Recalls Former Friendship of America.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Jan. 18, (Via Geneva, Jan. 19.)—The work of the American Commission under A. C. Coolidge is proceeding briskly. The members have had daily meetings with men prominent in the political and economical world of Vienna, gathering information. Today Count Czernin applied for an opportunity of meeting Professor Coolidge, who returns to Vienna from Budapest next Monday.

Copyright, 1919, by The Chicago Tribune Company.

BUDAPEST, Jan. 15, (via Paris, Jan. 19.)—Since 10 o'clock this morning, when Archibald C. Coolidge, head of the American Politcal Mission, accompanied by E. M. Storey, Major Lawrence Martin, and Lieutenant Philip Goodwin, reached Budapest from Vienna, the Stars and Stripes for the first time since the war began are flying over the main entrance of the Ritz Hotel, where rooms were reserved for the guests by the Hungarian Government.

Side by side with the American colors float the Union Jack and the French and Hungarian flags, for the Ritz is the headquarters of the French and British military missions.

The Americans received a warm welcome when their special train arrived. Heading a big deputation of representatives of the Government was Secretary of State Ernest Balogsy, who greeted the mission in the name of President Karolyi.

An hour after their arrival the members of the commission were received by President Karolyi, who expressed the hope their visit would be fruitful and have good results in Hungary. The Americans were invited to the President's mansion, where they met the prominent Hungarian statesmen, scientists, writers, and men of affairs.

The papers of Budapest published articles recalling the former ties of friendship between Hungary and the United States, especially the sympathy shown Louis Kossuth, and more recently Count Albert Apponyi, and pointing out the significance of the large Hungarian population in the United States.

MALTBIE TO MAKE REPORT.

Has Investigated Transit Problems for 34th Street Board of Trade.

The Thirty-fourth Street Board of Trade announced yesterday that a report upon the transit problems affecting the midtown district, which contains many of the large department stores, would be made public soon by Milo R. Maltbie, ex-Public Service Commissioner, who was retained by the board to make a special investigation.

"There is nothing more important to the members of the Thirty-fourth Street Board of Trade and the business men in this district than the consideration of transportation problems and the starting of a movement necessary to obtain needed improvements," said the announcement. "We have been trying to obtain constructive criticism. Mere complaints, without proper suggestion with a remedy, will avail us nothing. The radical change that has taken place in subway transportation from the "Z" system to the "H" system naturally has caused a great deal of adverse comment; but it must not be overlooked that several Public Service Commissioners, after great deliberation, determined that the principle of direct north and south bound rapid transit serves all New York best."

150 Women Law Students at N.Y.U.

The enfranchisement of women in New York is believed to be responsible for the large enrollment of women law students of the New York University. About 150 women are now studying at Washington Square for the degree of bachelor of laws. Never before have the facilities of the university's law school been taxed as at present, Dean Sommer said. Three courses are being given—the night intensive course; the regular course which was started last September, and the new classes beginning Jan. 2.

TRY TO SOW DISCORD IN ALLIED ARMIES

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

the undersea trader Deutschland brought to America.

Ahrens in Same Building.

Dr. Ahrens today has an office in Wilhelmstrasse in the same building as Dr. Rentzau. He is still engaged in propaganda, and his field is still the American mind. He has charge of propaganda among the American soldiers in occupied Germany.

There is another official who has charge of propaganda among the French soldiers in occupied Germany.

One naturally asks how this propaganda works, and that brings us back to the little differences between the doughboy and poilu, which of themselves have amounted to nothing, but which, fanned by the Germans, are today of different proportions.

America has been told how well the Germans received the American Army of Occupation and how well they have behaved. When one goes back to two weeks before the Americans entered Germany, one finds that their local newspapers showed that expressions were general that it would be very unfortunate if the Americans occupied Coblenz or Treves.

As soon as the armistice terms were announced, there were on all sides expressions of hope that either the French or British would come here, but "deliver us from the Americans." Had not the propagandists told the German people that the Americans were barbarians, that they killed all their prisoners and showed no quarter on battlefields, and were altogether swine and a tough lot?

But the German mind has always been open to the propagandists. Along came the retiring German Army. The officers preached night and day to the Germans to be pleasant to the Americans. They must tell the Americans that America won the war. They must tell the Americans that Wilson was the greatest man in the world. They must "play up to" the Americans.

People Do as They Are Told.

And as it was theirs not to reason why, the German people hereabouts did as they were told. The idea of the Government propagandists was that America's influence at the Peace Conference would pull them out of the hole into which they had got.

So from the day of the Americans' arrival in Germany the Germans have been subserviently kind to them. Now, human nature is human nature the world over. The Americans found the Germans well behaved and acquiescent, and they adopted a policy of moderation and were easy with the Germans.

Often the doughboy, without bearing in mind the things the German had done, and the German, without regard to governmental wishes, got to talking together, and each decided not prevent doughboys in many instances from seeming forgetful that they were at war with the Germans.

The American soldiers here are for the most part those who did the most fighting. This means they had been for several months in the mud of devastated France. Then they reached the Rhineland, got good beds to sleep in, had a rather easy time, and decided that Germany was not such a bad place after all. This means, in short, that some slight feeling of camaraderies has grown up here and there between American soldiers and German civilians.

Girls and Children.

One evening I overheard a doughboy talking to a German girl. He knew German and was saying: "You know we came into the war to whip the Kaiser. Now the Kaiser is gone and the war is over. Let's be friends, you and I." Nothing unpatriotic was intended by that man.

Doughboys who are found seated on the banks of the Rhine with a German child on each knee plan nothing against their country.

Yet it is just this humane character of the American doughboys that has been seized upon by the German propagandists to further their own ends.

It should be borne in mind that the district is overrun with officials. They are in most cases imported from Prussia. The revolution has brought no change in officials of the Rhineland, who are the same as in the Kaiser's régime. It should be borne in mind also that this is a Catholic region, and the priests all play politics, their party being the controlling political force hereabout. It should be borne in mind again that this is a conservative region where the most influential people love democracy at heart as much as they love smallpox.

Hence it is a field for Dr. Ahrens. His work has been done subtly and well. In common with many other Americans here, I had almost begun to believe in the German sincerity in the profession of high regard for America and Americans until I was made acquainted with the fact that instructions to coddle the Americans were coming from Berlin despite the efforts of the American military authorities to prevent it.

Under the instructions the Germans who came in touch with Americans were ordered to emphasize what kindly persons they were—so different from the French, who were cruel and savage conquerors. If I have been told once I have been told a hundred times how Germans hope that the Americans will stay in Coblenz until all the allied soldiers withdrew, for the coming of the French would be a calamity. One finds that some little incident that could be construed unfavorably to French conduct is magnified and spread to all quarters of the area occupied by Americans.

There is an old hotel proprietor in whose establishment American officers are quartered and past whose place the correspondents must go to reach the headquarters of the Third Army. He delights to halt one and tell the new story of the day about how mean the French are and how good the Americans are. He will do this when he knows we know he is working for Germany every day in the week.

Germans here, who would give their right hand to have Wilhelm back on that the other was not such a bad fellow after all. Some doughboy would catch the smile of a pretty German girl, and forgave his enemy that evening after supper.

A strict army order against fraternization went into effect, but that did the throne, will tell you how Germany must have a governmental organization just like that of the United States, the best in the world.

But it is among the doughboys that propagandists do most work, and every German is a potential propagandist. They talk to the doughboys about their cousins in America, and how they are going across the ocean after peace is made. They end up by some new story about the French. Sometimes that doughboy has his petty grievances against a Frenchman and thus the grievance grows.

Bearing in mind some of these stories about how unpleasant the French were to the German civilians, I made a trip with a French officer into French-occupied Germany and saw for myself what falsehoods had been told. Frenchmen treat Germans firmly, but in no case cruelly. I saw Frenchmen talking to German girls as doughboys are not allowed to do. I heard from a French General how stories of bad conduct had been investigated and proved groundless.

There came to the advanced American headquarters one day a story from a German source of how a regiment of Frenchmen, passing through the end of the American area, had pillaged the village and made all the civilians line up and salute them. I went on a trip of investigation with an American officer and found that one French orderly had taken a chicken and paid 5 marks instead of the 10 marks demanded, and how one French Lieutenant, seeing a German at work in the field with a pitchfork, had made him present arms with his tool of labor. These facts are part of the American Army records.

Secret Service Kept Busy.

This work goes on unceasingly. The American Secret Service is day after day running down evil stories about the French which turn out to amount to nothing. It has reached such a stage that yesterday two ardent "American Germans" were told that the next good thing they said to an American soldier about America would get them into jail.

The German propaganda among the Americans against the French is just like their campaign in America against the English, only a little less open, but with a hundred times the number of agents.

Some official or priest will hear something against the French or under orders make up something out of whole cloth and will pass it along—and it goes a long way.

Many American soldiers are billeted in private homes and it is imposible to prevent them from talking to members of those families. That is the way that much propaganda is done. In some instances the agent does not know that he or she is doing propaganda, but in most cases he knows what the main idea is.

The trouble about the whole proposition is that the Germans seem to be succeeding in it, as shown by letters the soldiers write to their home folks. With the lifting of the censorship the letters of only a few are examined, but these yield proof that some of the doughboys, too many of them, are getting to feel too kindly toward Germany and too harshly toward the French. When one considers what the father or sister in the United States thinks of what the soldier writes them, the result is not pleasant.

The American doughboy who goes back home anti-French will be a problem, and it is to be feared that the number will not be small.

German propaganda is two sided. Germans in the territory occupied by the French preach night and day how the Americans are fraternizing with the Germans and becoming their friends. They tell the Frenchmen that American doughboys love Germany more than they do France, and how Americans go to church with them. They repeat that Americans take dinner at their homes, and they love to repeat the story that American soldiers are becoming engaged to marry their daughters.

False Stories Believed.

These things are all false, but the poilu sometimes believes them, and when a poilu has some little grievance or rivalry his grievance forthwith expands.

An American newly landed in Europe reached Coblenz from Paris the other day. "Why is it," he asked, "that the Americans are fraternizing so shamefully with the Germans? It is the talk of Paris."

This is but a reflection of German propaganda work among the French soldiers. The Germans tell the French that America is going to save Germany from the French at the Peace Conference. One story is that President Wilson will not approve of France getting back Alsace-Lorraine. To use slang, that gets the Frenchman's goat. Tell that to a high French official, and it makes no difference. Tell it to the poilu and it does harm to America.

It is hard to convince the doughboy that he is a victim of German propaganda. He asks you scornfully what that little child who smiles at him and takes him by the hand knows about propaganda. I felt that way until my eyes were opened. Americans at home must not blame the doughboy too quickly. I know an American who before we entered the war was watched by the Secret Service because he acted and talked pro-German, and he was the Chairman of a Liberty Loan committee the last time I saw his name in print.

All know how far German propaganda went in America. It was easier to grasp it and choke it there than it is here.

It is hard to put the doughboy on his guard when the German pats him on the back and tells him he is a fine fellow. It is difficult to keep the poilu from believing that the American doughboy is not really going to marry a German girl and in the next war refuse to help France against Germany. When that poilu has perhaps lost two brothers, he sometimes does not stop to think before he says something harsh about Americans and tells other poilus who may sympathize with him.

Doesn't Help the Allies.

Many Americans believe that the last great war has been fought, but the French soldier does not think that nor does the German. Marshal Foch the other day spoke of preparing against another war.

So, when a German tells a Frenchman that a German cousin up in the American area says the doughboys swear that never again will they help France, it does not help the Allies. And then that German cousin tells the Americans that America really won the war, but the French say that France could have won anyhow without America. That does not help the Allies.

At a time when the friends of civilization should be standing side by side for the sake of the future one finds the soldiers of two great and friendly nations allowing themselves to believe mean stories about each other and getting wrought up over nothing. If they had the judicial temperament it would be different, but they haven't it.

It is the old story of crowd psychology. And it is also a problem for the wise heads of America and France.

If the Americans at home want to help, they will discount the stories against France which are being distributed by some well-intentioned but not always well-informed or well-counseled recent visitors to Europe.

It is well to remember that French and Americans are two different races and do not always look at the same thing in the same light or speak the same thoughts. America would not have had her glorious opportunity to turn the tide against Germany if it had not been for France. A nation that did what France did in the war is not the nation to get annoyed at too quickly.

To any American mother or father who has a letter from a doughboy son "panning" France, take it easy, take it easy.

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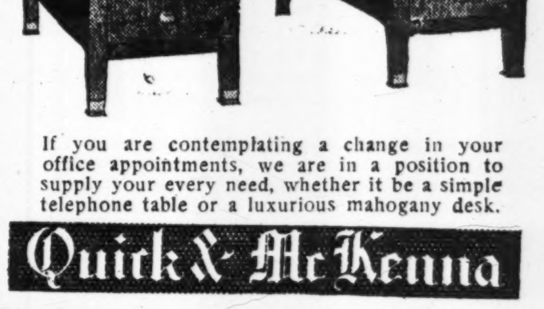

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'DRY' AMENDMENT ASSAILED BY BECK

Ratification One of Deadliest Assaults Ever Made on Constitution, He Says.

HE WARNS OF BOLSHEVISM

Also Says Anti-British Propaganda Is Busy Here, at Dinner in His Honor.

The Prohibition Amendment as essentially a blow at the Union, and its passage will result in more class dissension in the next two years than any one has thought, declared James M. Beck last night to 250 members and guests of the American Defense League and American Rights Union, who gathered in the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria to pay tribute to Mr. Beck as a prophet of preparedness and as one who had contributed largely to the awakening of America to her duty in the war.

Mr. Beck's attack on the amendment, which, he said, he made without any discussion of the merits of prohibition itself, was greeted with great applause.

After defining the amendment in effect as an attempt to regulate the personal habits of individuals and thus an infringement of the Constitution's basic principles, namely the right of home rule, the speaker declared that its ratification constituted one of the deadliest assaults ever made on the Constitution of the United States. After the approbation which was given this had somewhat subsided, he leaned forward earnestly and said:

"If I had a message to deliver tonight I would make it this: 'America, wake up and defend the institutions of your country as defined and expressed in the Constitution of the United States.'

"These are grave times, and who can tell what the next five years may produce? We must not hold to the abstractions of visionaries, but must hold to the things which came to us from our fathers. Have you appreciated how far Bolshevism can go in two years in this country? Suppose we have here long bread lines, suppose we have men coming home to whom death and struggle have been commonplaces for some time, suppose the light of anarchy flares forth here—I tell you we would be in far worse plight than was Great Britain in respect to the Albert Hall affair"—the concluding words being a reference to the threat of Socialists to tie up London on water and lights should the authorities refuse use of the hall, an incident which provoked a serious crisis in British life.

Tells Heroism of Britons.

Following his introduction by Job E. Hedges, who was toastmaster, Mr. Beck expressed his thanks for "this generous expression of the good will of so many good friends," and then turned to discussion of his recent trip through Great Britain. He spoke in unmeasured terms of the heroism of the British peoples through four years of tremendous hardship and told two incidents of raids on London which, he said, never had been received in this country.

"One night hundreds of well-dressed men and women were passing through the Piccadilly Circus. Suddenly, without warning, a bomb fell in the Circus and 200 women and men were picked up horribly mangled. Again a number of men and women took refuge in a cellar. A high explosive bomb came through the house and exploded in the cellar. It burst a main connecting a sewer. Those who were not killed by the shell were drowned by the flood of water. And, gentlemen, through all this terrible experience and others like it, the people of Britain went calmly through, unflinchingly to victory."

After warning that there was a great anti-British propaganda at work in this country, Mr. Beck besought his auditors to work against it, for he declared that never in his trips abroad since America entered the war had he heard Britons give America anything but praise.

Turning to the problems before the Peace Conference, Mr. Beck declared his belief that the main thing to be done was the restoration of order in the world and that discussion of "visionary schemes just now" should be subordinated to the fight on Bolshevism. He compared Russia and Germany to derelicts floating about and endangering all other nations, and said that the paramount duty of the conferees at Versailles was in the establishment of stable Governments for these two countries, adding that Bolshevism was destined to affect the whole world if order did not obtain in Russia and Germany.

Peace Should Come First.

"Yesterday I made a purely extemporaneous speech to the lawyers in New York," said Mr. Beck, "to which the New York press this morning gave an amount of space which amazed me. Possibly the main point of that address has been somewhat misapprehended. I did not mean to deprecate any effort under normal conditions to form a League of Nations. Visionary as the scheme at present seems, in view of the disillusionment of the last four years, we must not assume that man is in a blind alley of negation, and that no outlet is possible.

"I did and do mean to assert that this and similar questions should be subordinated to the very concrete and practical problem of restoring peace to a world which is now more disorganized than at any time since the Thirty Years War, and that general schemes for the common government of the world would be thus subordinated and postponed but for the unwise insistence of our Government's representatives.

"I gave two reasons for my conclusion, one being that the immediate financial and social problems of each belligerent nation was the first necessity. If a man had undergone a serious operation we would not, just as he emerged from the stupor of anaesthesia, lay before him a complicated business problem. The world has just gone through the most terrible operation of its history. It is still prostrate. Why then trouble it now with plans for a superstate? Again, I urged that the peoples of the European nations were in no condition now to consider these questions calmly and deliberately. They should have a period of recuperation.

"I could and should have given a third and more persuasive reason for my conclusion. Last Summer I witnessed an eclipse. Slowly the shadow of the moon entered the disk of the sun, until it nearly obscured it, and then slowly it receded until the sun again shone with its full power. An eclipse is now stealing over the world. It is Bolshevism, meaning class war. The obscuration began in Petrograd, it has now reached Vienna and Berlin.

"Unless normal conditions are restored, where will it stop? It could not come at a worse time, for the burdens of the people were never heavier, and four years have put fire into the blood of men. Force, lawlessness, evil passions, murderous thought, have been the commonplace for the last four years, and if famine is not stayed and conditions ameliorated, they will grow worse.

Like Nero's Folly.

"For us to talk of peace leagues at this time is to be guilty of Nero's folly in fiddling while Rome was burning. We should rather hasten to restore peace, resume normal commercial relations, lessen the intolerable burdens of taxation, and speed up production.

"We should enter into a great campaign of education to teach the manual toiler that we are all in the same boat, that he suffers worst from class antagonism, and that his material happiness depends not upon the artificial restoration of production, but its increase. We must teach him this elementary fact in political economy that his happiness depends not so much upon the amount of his wages as their purchasing power and that the latter is measured by the quantity produced.

"We must so govern that there is no privileged class in the nation and that all, capitalist and manual toiler alike, are but the different parts of an orchestra and that only by playing together as good musicians can the symphony of progress be played. We must revive faith in the institutions of our country, under which we have grown great, and especially in the supreme compact, the Constitution of the United States. It, as all political institutions, depends upon public opinion.

"It has already been partly destroyed, because public opinion failed to defend it. Its main pillars are still intact. Let them perish, and our form of government will be as the Parthenon, a beautiful ruin, admired by all the ages, but still a ruin. In the last ten years that noble edifice has been slowly undermined. Only a few days ago its basic principle of home rule in all matters not of purely Federal concern sustained a deadly assault.

"The best hope of true democracy is in the perpetuity of the form of government which our fathers gave us. Let that be destroyed, and the fairest heritage of man will be gone. Men of all parties in these trying and terrible days should unite to defend the sacred heritage of our fathers, which wisely kept the power of government within its true orbit by constitutional limitations."

Speakers Praise His Work.

The first speaker at the dinner was De Lancey Nicoll, who praised Mr. Beck for his work in arousing the war spirit both through his writings and his speeches. He pointed out that Mr. Beck had practically surrendered his entire law practice in order to accomplish this. Following him came John R. Rathom, editor of The Providence Journal, who attributed to Mr. Beck many of the attributes "of that great American whose passing away we have been mourning for the past few days. He has said that Mr. Beck had displayed the greatest courage in his fight on the hyphen 'despite the attacks of little men with great power.'"

Sir Charles Davison of Montreal referred to Mr. Beck as "one who had not waited until America was united in decision to enter the war," but had worked tirelessly to persuade the people to the right point of view. Mr. Hedges's introductory speech contained a statement that "henceforth there can be no alleged Americanism—a man will be for America or against her. Traitors will be taken out and shot."

2 KILLED, 3 INJURED, IN FIRE

104th Street Building Collapses, Burying Firemen Under Debris.

A three-alarm fire at the Delivery Auto Truck Company, 425-431 East 104th Street, yesterday morning resulted in the death of two firemen and the serious injury of three others. Many other firemen had narrow escapes from being trapped and losing their lives when the walls caved in.

The men killed were George Scanlon of Engine Company 44 and Joseph Schmidt, a probationary fireman from the same company, who had been attached to the department only ten days. The injured, who were taken to Reception Hospital, are Lieutenant Alfred Stapleton of Truck 26, John Shelton of Truck 44, and Joseph Callahan of the fireboat George B. McClellan.

The men who were killed were on the roof of the shed just behind the burning two-story building. They had no more than climbed up when the rear wall of the burning structure collapsed and buried them in an avalanche of hot bricks. Every effort was made to save the men; streams of water were played on the burning débris and the firemen tried to jack up the beams which pinned their comrades down, and after great effort they succeeded in extricating Shelton. For more than an hour the rescue party worked to free the other two men. Callahan was trying to dig the men out when he slipped and fell to the ground, and Lieutenant Stapleton was struck by a beam.

URGES CIVIC TRAINING.

Dr. Adler Would Teach Language as Aid to Americanization.

Four prime factors in soving the problem of Americanization, Dr. Felix Adler told the Society for Ethical Culture yesterday, were the teaching of the English language, teaching and learning respect for the laws, applying the learning by doing and, lastly, loving America and its ideals.

Discussing the first factor, Dr. Adler called attention to illiteracy among the most indigenous of America's population. He suggested the public schools might do much by emphasizing the importance of the native tongue. Much could be accomplished in the matter of obedience to law, he said, if the people could learn that this country was governed soundly for the most part by the rule of the majority.

Dr. Adler called attention to examples of lawlessness sometimes set by Americans themselves in labor troubles, and turned to advice on citizenship, suggesting that the individual train himself gradually, first measuring up to his neighborhood duties and progressing to an understanding of national problems.

BULKLEY'S WORK IN ITALY.

New York's Red Cross Man Fed Thousands of Starving People.

Henry W. Bulkley, a member of the firm of Cameron & Bulkley, 13 East Thirtieth Street, said yesterday that he had learned through the American Red Cross that it was his brother Seymour Bulkley, and not a Seymour Ralkley, who was the subject of a special cable dispatch to THE TIMES last week, praising him for his work in relieving the inhabitants of villages destroyed by the Austrian bombardments.

Mr. Bulkley said yesterday that his brother had been a resident of Italy for several years.

Mr. Bulkley got a letter from his brother several days ago which told of the suffering and hardships of the population. The letter was mailed at Conegliano.

"I have taught these people to stand in line and keep silent," the Red Cross officer wrote, "which, considering they are Italians, is a remarkable achievement. I have eight assistants, four soldiers and a soldier chauffeur. In this one place I have served 6,000 persons with beans, peas, bacon, &c. We have been most necessary in saving the people from starving. I have in outlying communes fourteen points of distribution, each place with a varying population of from 3,000 to 7,000 persons."

SHOOK RING FROM WINDOW.

"Finder's" Champagne Gloves Mrs. Kohlberg's Only Clue.

The only clue that Mrs. William Kohlberg of 590 West 174th Street has of a stylishly dressed man who "found" her ring yesterday afternoon is his champagne colored gloves.

While she was shaking her lace bureau cover out of the window of her third-floor apartment she was talking with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Charles Kohlberg, and therefore did not notice that with the dust she was also shaking out a diamond ring, which she received from her husband on their fifth wedding anniversary.

Then she looked out of the window and saw a well-dressed man, wearing champagne colored gloves stoop to pick up something. He pocketed the ring, looked up and smiled a "thank you." Instead of returning the smile Mrs. Kohlberg yelled, attracting the attention of a woman who was passing with a baby carriage. The man ran, and the woman followed, but burdened with the carriage she was unable to catch him.

An advertisement in the Lost and Found column of this issue contains an appeal for the return of the ring.

Two Boy Skaters Drowned.

Two unidentified boys about 13 years old were drowned yesterday afternoon in the Bronx River about a half mile north of 180th Street and Boston Road when they eluded a police guard and skated on thin ice. Herman W. Merkle, Chief Forester of Bronx Park, recovered one of the bodies. Though firemen searched two hours for the other body, it was not recovered.

SAY ROOSEVELT FAVORED DRY CAUSE

Letters Given to Show He Was Not in Sympathy with Anti-Prohibitionists.

PROMISED AID IN FIGHT

Correspondence and Substance of Interview Made Public by Anti-Saloon League.

Andrew B. Wood, Assistant Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, issued a statement yesterday in which he charged that an impression had been given shortly before Colonel Roosevelt's death that he was in sympathy "with the brewery side of the question." Mr. Wood submitted evidence which he said proved that Colonel Roosevelt supported the prohibition cause. His statement follows:

"Having had an interview in July, 1918, with Colonel Roosevelt at his home in the presence of the Rev. Henry C. Scotford upon the subject of national prohibition, and noting that the brewers' attorney, shortly before the Colonel died, had circulated a statement which was so worded as to leave the impression that Mr. Roosevelt's sympathy lay with the brewery side of the question, and, realizing how unfortunate and, as I believe, utterly out of harmony with the fact would be the continuance of such an impression, I took the opportunity of making a little further inquiry on the subject.

"I submitted the matter to an intimate friend of Colonel Roosevelt, the Rev. Ferdinand C. Iglehart, D. D., contributing editor of The Christian Herald, a man whom Colonel Roosevelt had told me and others that he held in very high personal regard and loved as an intimate friend. On the day the thirty-sixth State ratified the national prohibition amendment I received the following communication:

Favored the Amendment.

Jan. 16, 1919.

Rev. A. B. Wood,
906 Broadway, New York City.

My dear Mr. Wood: I was pleased to hear of your favorable interview with Colonel Roosevelt upon the subject of national prohibition, and was not surprised that you felt encouraged by his attitude. He has expressed himself to me on so many occasions that it would be a great personal grief to learn that the brewery counsel could succeed in leaving the impression on the public mind that Colonel Roosevelt's sympathy was with them.

The inclosed letter was sent to me just after Congress voted to submit the National Prohibition Amendment to the Legislatures of the States. Not only before that time but since that time in commenting specifically on the meaning of his letter, the Colonel expressed himself as favoring the amendment. He said that in addition to specific deeds in opposition to the liquor traffic, the whole trend of his life had been toward prohibition.

I am glad to submit this to you as corroborating what you stated about your interview. Cordially yours,

FERDINAND C. IGLEHART.

"The inclosure is submitted below and requires but a simple explanation to set it in proper light. Congress took final action in submitting the national amendment on Dec. 18, 1917. The letter from Colonel Roosevelt is dated the following day and, as explained in Dr. Iglehart's letter to me, it was intended to signify Mr. Roosevelt's favorable attitude toward national prohibition.

Colonel Roosevelt's Letter.

Metropolitan,
432 Fourth Avenue, New York,
Office of Theodore Roosevelt.
Dec. 19. 1917.

My Dear Mr. Iglehart—I thank you for your book and appreciate your sending it to me and I wish to congratulate you on what has happened in Congress and the success that is crowning your long fight against alcoholism.

The American saloon has been one of the most mischievous elements in American social, political and industrial life. No man has warred more valiantly against it than you have, and I am glad that it has been my privilege to stand with you in the contest. Faithfully yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Dr. Ferdinand G. Iglehart, care of Christian Herald, Bible House, New York.

"In the interview which I had after I had explained the progress the prohibition movement had made in New York State, the Colonel said: 'That is fine progress,' and when I spoke of the national situation specifically he told me he would do what he could to secure national prohibition.

"Inasmuch as some correspondence passed between us after that, being matters which he said he took up with Mr. Hays, I feel that I am entirely right in saying that the Colonel did what he felt he could to secure national prohibition and stood ready to do more at the right minute, if necessary.

"The latter statement is further corroborated by two of my associates who interviewed the Colonel but a short time before his death."

The Anti-Saloon League announced that it would have several representatives at the legislative hearing on prohibition in Albany tomorrow, though it had opposed such a hearing "as a sheer waste of time." Wayne B. Wheeler, national counsel for the league, and Mrs. Ella A. Boole, State Superintendent of the W. C. T. U., will be among the speakers.

FRIGHT KILLS SKIPPER.

Martin, Who Let Zeppelin Crew Drown, Thought He Had Been Poisoned.

LONDON, Dec. 25, (Associated Press.)—Captain William Martin of the British trawler King Stephen, who from fear of treachery refused to take off the crew of the disabled Zeppelin L-19 in the North Sea in February, 1916, died eleven months later of a nervous collapse caused by the mistaken belief that he had been poisoned. This and other facts concerning the incident now are available for the first time and it is possible to tell the story in detail. It is believed here that the eighteen Germans composing the crew of the L-19 perished.

The action of Captain Martin evoked denunciations of alleged "British inhumanity" in the German press, which compared the affair to the celebrated Baralong case. It is claimed here that public opinion upheld Captain Martin in his position that if he had taken the Germans on board the trawler they would have captured the vessel and his unarmed crew of ten men. It will be recalled that the Rev. Arthur W. Ingram, Bishop of London, publicly declared, "we ought to stand by a skipper. The Germans have killed chivalry in wartime."

Because of his action Captain Martin, it is learned, received a number of letters threatening his life. About eleven months after the North Sea incident he became ill after smoking a cigarette from a package sent him by mail, and he was convinced that the cigarette contained poison. Analysis of the tobacco proved that his fears were unfounded, but he never recovered from the shock. The verdict of his physician was that he had died from sheer fright.

SUICIDE NOTIFIED MORGUE.

Answering Ryan's Telephone Call, Newark Police Found Him Dying.

"I have just shot myself. I'll be dead when your wagon gets here," was the startling message received over the telephone by an attendant at Mullen's Morgue in Newark last night. The man on the phone directed the wagon to go to the "South Street yards" of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The police were notified and Mullen started with his wagon.

They found Henry Ryan, 59 years of age, of 122 Orchard Street, unconscious with two bullet wounds in his body. He was formerly attached to the Newark Police Force, but for the past three or four years was connected with the detective force of the railroad. He died before he reached the City Hospital. Before calling the morgue Ryan sent a message to Chief Coakley, of the Pennsylvania force, that he had been shot by some one riding on a train. His relatives could ascribe no reason for his act.

RAILROAD DEFICIT POINTS TO NEW RISE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

employes, these four brotherhoods have been insisting upon having their own rates of pay revised upward.

The Wage Board is understood to have recommended to Director General Hines an increase for the brotherhoods as large as that which they obtained under the Adamson law. Unofficial estimates indicate that if this recommendation is adopted the increase would amount to $100,000,000, and this would make the total wage advances under Government operation mount up to $1,000,000,000, or about 65 per cent.

Little Hope of Surplus.

All elements of the situation considered, the new Director General is confronted by a situation where he can foresee no hope of having the nationalized railroads earn a surplus this year, despite the fact that only as short a time ago as Jan. 3 Mr. McAdoo, appearing before the Senate committee in advocacy of extension of the period of Government control of five years, estimated that with the same volume of traffic as last year the Government would earn a surplus in 1919 above the guaranteed rental of $100,000,000.

The statement was also made by Mr. McAdoo to the committee that "it would be possible during the year 1919, or certainly at the end of the year, to effect a considerable reduction in rates unless the traffic for 1919 should be much less than it was in the year 1918."

In the conferences which Director General Hines held with his staff of Regional Directors last week five ways for meeting the threatened 1919 deficit were considered. These were, first, to increase freight rates again; second, to seek an appropriation by Congress of a fund to meet the deficit; third, operating economies; fourth, increase in volume of traffic, and finally, reduction of wages.

It is understood that the fifth of these possible antidotes, that of reducing wages, was at once stricken from the list, on the ground that it would not be possible to undertake any general reduction until there was a considerable decline in the cost of living, something not now in prospect. It is not likely that the situation can be met through increased volume of traffic, especially since the weekly returns to the Director General show that there has been a marked decline since the signing of the armistice in November.

On account of the stoppage of war industry and the readjustment of business during the period of reconstruction the Regional Directors are contemplating contraction rather than expansion of the volume of tonnage. As compared with October there was a 12 per cent. decline in tonnage in November, and December figures are expected to show a further decline.

Problem of Meeting a Deficit.

Thus five possible ways of meeting the threatened deficit seemed to be reduced to three, increased freight rates, an appropriation from Congress, or operating economies. When Mr. McAdoo was before the Senate committee he voiced the belief that considerable savings should be made this year from various economies. He spoke of savings of $85,000,000 in five of the regional districts, which he thought amount to $120,000,000 for the entire country.

It has since been pointed out to Mr. Hines that $80,000,000 of this sum came through cutting out passenger trains, as a war measure to which the public was willing to submit for patriotic reasons, but that the public could not be counted upon to continue to submit to this after the passing of the emergency. Of the remaining prospective saving of $40,000,000, $7,000,000 was through limitation of newspaper and magazine advertising, and most of the rest represented reduction of traffic service offices.

There have been economics resulting from short-routing of traffic, but it has been found in the two sections where the greater part of it was done that the total saving in car miles amounted to one-fifth of 1 per cent., or a saving of only two miles in every thousand.

If the reduction of wages is out of the question, and increased volume of traffic is impossible, and savings from operating economies are too small to serve as a vital factor against mounting expenses that are running into the hundreds of millions, the present administration is confronted by the alternatives of asking Congress to make up any operating deficit by appropriation of large sums, or of increasing freight rates.

Policy of Increasing Rates.

The policy which Mr. McAdoo observed as Director General was to keep the railroads self-supporting by increases in freight or passenger rates to the extent necessary to meet the increases in the wage scale. From all that can be learned it is the belief of Director General Hines also that this is the only sound policy, the argument being that the burden of increased labor cost should be shared by the users of the railroads in proportion to the amount of traffic they consume, and that this burden should not be placed upon the general public, including non-users or infrequent users of the roads, through national taxation.

It is not understood that officials of the Railroad Administration feel that the Government has a right to place on the roads a permanent burden of more than $1,000,000,000 a year without providing the revenues with which to meet this increased cost of operation. Otherwise, when the Government releases its grip on the railroads, it will be turning back to the private companies owning them properties facing bankruptcy, through cumulative deficits, instead of roads that were solvent when taken over by the Government and rented from their owners.

WOULD TRY KAISER FOR ACTS IN WAR

Gerard Tells Meeting That to Send Ruler to St. Helena Would Dignify Him.

SEES A HUMBLED PEOPLE

Declares Germany Should Be Barred from League of Nations Until Fully Repentant.

James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany, appeared yesterday at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, under the auspices of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, and told a large audience that as he had delivered a lecture there last year he thought it would be more interesting to them if they would ask questions concerning Germany, and he would answer them rather than present a prepared speech.

One of the first questions asked of Mr. Gerard was whether he believed that Germany should be punished for invading Belgium, and if so, what form the punishment should take. He replied:

"In my opinion Germany should be made pay every cent of damage she caused. There was no pretense of right whatsoever in the invasion of Belgium. On the 10th of August, 1914, I asked the Kaiser why Belgium was invaded, and he answered 'For strategical reasons.' As a matter of fact, it was a well thought out scheme by the Kaiser and his military advisers to invade Northern France by way of Belgium."

"What indemnity should Germany be made to pay?" Mr. Gerard was asked.

"I do not think she will be able to pay as large an indemnity as the published reports say the Allied powers will ask her to pay," he replied. "Germany depends for most of her revenue on foreign trade and that is gone and it will take years to bring it back again."

In reply to a question as to whether he thought that Germany should be admitted to a league of nations, Mr. Gerard said that she should be admitted only after years of repentance for the misery and cruelty she has inflicted on the world. Mr. Gerard was then asked if he thought there was any fighting spirit left in the German people.

"I do not think so," he answered. "You can imagine how humiliated and dispirited the German people must feel after believing their soldiers were supermen and to wake up and find out they were less. I can assure you that the German people are thoroughly sick of war."

Mr. Gerard said that he believed the Kaiser was personally responsible for the war, and that he should be placed on trial for his acts. He asserted that the Kaiser was responsible for the deportation of men and women from Belgium, the sinking of the Lusitania and the cruelties practised at prison camps. He declared that to send the Kaiser to St. Helena would be to dignify him too much, and that to kill him would be to make a martyr of him.

"Do you think the German people are good people, but have been led astray by their military leaders?" Mr. Gerard was asked.

"The German people have been governed by the Hohenzollerns for many years," he replied. "When Belgium was invaded, when women and young girls were deported, when the Lusitania was sunk, there was no voice raised in protest in Germany except that of Karl Liebknecht and Maximilian Harden. The Kaiser has always believed that he was divinely appointed by God to rule the world, and this belief has been ingrained in the German people."

Mr. Gerard in reply to a question said that he did not believe that the German people would take the Kaiser back, because that even before the war the Social Democrats were in the majority in Germany but they had no voice in the Reichstag. Mr. Gerard said that there still remained in Germany the members of the landed aristocracy who believe in the Hohenzollerns.

PREDICTS ITALIAN WAR.

Vienna Asserts Conflict with Jugoslavs Is Imminent.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Jan. 17, (Via Genoa, Jan. 18.)—According to special information from Trieste, the strained relations between the Jugoslavs and Italians are assuming a critical stage. A settlement of their differences is improbable and an outbreak of hostilities is considered imminent.

The situation is further aggravated by the attitude of the French authorities in Trieste and Pola, who express aversion to the Italian plans in the Adriatic.

Italian outgoing ships in Trieste and Pola are searched by the Entente authorities in order to prevent the Italians taking coal and materials from the magazines of the former Austrian Government.

MANY GIFTS FOR WILSONS.

Still Pouring In from All Over Europe—Children's Most Valued.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—President and Mrs. Wilson came to Paris with a very modest collection of trunks and personal baggage, but they will probably be forced to take home a carload. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have received so many gifts in the course of their stay in Paris and their visits to England and Italy that a large quantity of them will probably have to be taken to Washington on an army transport.

Gifts of all kinds and of all values began pouring in the day President Wilson arrived, and they still are coming in in a never-ending stream. They come from all classes of people.

Many of the presents are priceless, but the President values most those having a sentimental appeal. These have come principally from children, not only in France, but from all over Europe, and also from families in Entente countries which have suffered from the war.

President Wilson has directed that each one be formally acknowledged. Sometimes in response to a particularly touching message accompanying the gifts he writes a personal acknowledgment, but the pressure on his time is so great that he cannot do so for all. Nevertheless, every gift, no matter how insignificant, is carefully preserved. Many of them will undoubtedly find permanent places in the White House, because the President does not feel they were given to him wholly personally.

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Embroidery, wrought directly on the material, figures in many of the most impressive models; but there are others whose attractiveness lies chiefly in the originality of cut, the clever arrangement of a sash, or some individual novelty of detail which adds distinction without showiness. All are representative of the refinement of taste, and among them are many that may appropriately be worn by women of more mature years who have retained the slender grace of their youth.

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Black and brown calfskin and combinations of black and gray, or brown and fawn. Some in plain colors.

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Long service is assured because they're built on 3 ply veneer boxes. A high class appearance is given by the black fibre covering. They are interlined with fibre and have brassed reinforcements at wear points.

The boltless interlocker saves bending over and spares the finger nails as there are no clasps to open. A strapless retainer and twelve combination hangers prevent garments from creasing and the shoe and laundry bags are cleverly adjusted. The bureau section has five all wood drawers, including hat drawer and locked top drawer. Size 45x22x22 inches.

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Superiority is evident in every seam and their strength promises years of service. Made of finest hand boarded cowhide.

Sewn-on reinforced corners. Solid brass side lever locks and catches. Encircling straps keep bag in shape and allow space for canes or an umbrella.

Interior has plaid lining with three pockets.
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French Briar, 49c to $1.49
Italian Briars "Livorno" or "Milano" in all shapes, Priced $3.24
Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St., Front.

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13

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PLEA FOR ECONOMIC AID TO THE RUSSIANS

Moissaye Olgin, at Cooper Union, Argues Against Boycott of Stricken Country.

OPPONENT OF BOLSHEVISM

Author Declares Leaders Did Not Lead, But Approved Processes They Could Not Stay.

Moissaye J. Olgin, author of a number of books on Russia, speaking last night at Cooper Union on "The Russian Crisis," urged that the Allies refrain from leaving Russia to her own fate by inaugurating an economic boycott. The world, he said, would not gain by an attempt to starve out a nation of 120,000,000 people.

Although an opponent of the Bolsheviki, calling himself a Menshevik, Mr. Olgin suggested that the best way to rehabilitate Russia would be to renew commercial intercourse with it. Russia, he said, had plenty of iron, coal, oil, gold, skins and other materials which America might use while Russia might get from America agricultural implements, machinery and other products. "We will pay you well," he added. "You need our materials and we need yours. We need your skill and your technical ability. The establishment of commercial relations will solve the problem."

Mr. Olgin said that on coming to power the Bolshevists adopted a clever policy. They saw processes going on, and knowing that they could not stop them they approved of them. "They saw the workmen taking over the industries," he added, "and so they told them that was the thing to do. They saw that the soldiers had stopped fighting, and so they said that the war should cease. They saw the peasants taking the land, and they said, 'Let the peasants take the land.' They saw various parts of Russia breaking away from Russia because of old grievances, and so they said let all the nationalities of Russia have self-determination.

"Incidentally it may be well to note that the Bolsheviki seem to have changed their minds with respect to this principle, for why then are they sending armies to the Ukraine, to Kief, Vilna, and Warsaw? They do not agree to self-determination any more. But they had to agree to it when they came into power, for it was going on. The Bolsheviki just happened to say the things that the masses of the Russian people wanted to be told in the Summer of 1917. The charge that the Bolsheviki are German agents is so much nonsense that any Russian who knows anything at all will not even discuss it.

May Be Reaction in Russia.

"I do not believe that the way Russia took over the land was the most scientific way. There was no equality in the land distribution. I am not so sure but that in the future we will have a reactionary class of small farmers, opposing progress and oppressing their laborers, as a result of the unscientific and disorderly grabbing of the land. But it must be remembered that that is what 150,000,000 people did.

"Though I am not a member of the Bolsheviki and do not approve of the course of the Russian revolution, I must say that the Bolsheviki were the only ones who introduced order out of chaos," he continued. "They have been called anarchists, but it would take a scholar many years to analyze the vast system of laws they introduced. They are not anarchists, but centralists—they say that the State represents the people, and in their minds the people are the peasants, soldiers, and workers. I do not agree with their policies, but I know they have maintained order for fourteen months and they show no signs of weakening.

"What shall the civilized world do with Russia? Shall self-determination be applied only to the Czechoslovaks, Poles and other nations and not to the Russians? To ask this is to answer it. Are the Allies going to fight Russia because they do not believe in its political principles? The Russian masses have done things they ought not to have done, but are we to invade Russia and kill them off because we disagree with them? To send an army to Russia would require from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 men, and the war might last from five to fifteen years. That will not help, but will hamper progress."

Favors Lloyd George's Policy.

Lloyd George's policy toward the Soviet Government of Rusia, the policy of a "truce of God," was advocated last night at the Public Forum of the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, by Jerome Davis, Acting Senior Secretary in charge of all the war work of the Y. M. C. A. in Russia. While Mr. Davis disclaimed belief in the extreme theories of the Bolsheviki, he pleaded for toleration on the ground that if what they wanted was right they ought to have it, but if it was wrong it should be given the opportunity to fail. The speaker returned here from Russia on Nov. 10, one of the last groups from Russia to reach this country.

Mr. Davis outlined the three policies which it is possible at this time to assume toward Russia. "First," he said, "we can attempt to crush out the Bolsheviki. To do this would be impossible were it desirable. Those who have made any study of the question, Professor Harper of Chicago University among them, assure us that it would take 5,000,000 men. Moreover, that policy has apparently been abandoned by the Allies, so I dismiss it.

"There is the second policy of the 'ring of steel.' It is proposed that instead of sending any soldiers of our own, we supply ammunition, clothing, food, and supplies of all kinds to the opponents of the Bolsheviki. There is only one possible result of that line of action. The consequent chaos will make the so-called Red Terror look mild in comparison. The Bolsheviki will attack those classes among them who are their enemies, and former servants of the Czar, like Kolchak, will be the ones to lead the counter-revolution. And finally we shall have on our heads the starvation of hundreds of thousands of women and babies.

"There is only one policy left, and that is the one sponsored by Lloyd George. We must be proud of England for taking this stand, and it must be that it is the result of superior information which Lloyd George has, and which most of you do not. I am inclined to think that it is based on the reports of the British High Commission, reports which have not been published, but which I understand convey the offer of the Bolsheviki to co-operate with the Allies."

LATEST TALE ABOUT CZAR.

Bodies of Whole Family Cremated in Oven, Austrian Diplomat Says.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 18.—In a special dispatch to the Nationaltidende it is reported that an Austrian diplomatist now in Bergen, having come from Ekaterinburg, told of being sure that the Czar and his family were murdered.

The murder, he said, took place in the house where the family were confined. Bolsheviki entered and called the Czar from his room. When he came out he was shot with a revolver. The Czarina and her daughters were next shot in their rooms. The Czarevitch was sitting in his room reading when he was killed with blows on the head with the butts of revolvers.

The bodies were burned in a baker's oven to leave no traces.

TWO ALLIED ARMIES LINKING UP IN RUSSIA

Siberian Forces Near Junction with Those in Archangel—Recover Flour Seized by Reds.

ARCHANGEL, Jan. 17, (Associated Press.)—The Siberian army is nearing a junction with the forces of the Archangel Government in the Arctic Pichora district, near the Siberian border. According to a telegram received by General Marushewsky, Governor General of the Region of the North, today, General Martinoff, a Siberian plenipotentiary, has arrived at Ust Tsilma, on the Pichora River, where he located a detachment of the northern forces.

General Martinoff arrived in advance of the Siberian troops. He reported they were marching northwestward from Perm through the frozen Mundra territory. He said they already had taken the village of Lapina, on the other side of the Ural Mountains, about 275 miles away, and were marching toward the Pichora River.

The Siberians, on capturing the territory about Lapina, according to General Martinoff's telegram, recovered a great quantity of flour, shipped from Siberia for consumption by the populace of the Archangel district. The flour was seized by the Bolsheviki when they controlled this territory.

Small Russian volunteer detachments for a long time have been operating near the mouth of the Pichora River. There is a direct telegraph line from Ust Tsilma to Archangel.

POLITICAL PRISONERS KILLED AT OMSK

Prominent Men Freed by Reds Had Returned to Prison at Government's Urging.

VLADIVOSTOK, Jan. 17, (Associated Press.)—Of the prisoners who were released from jail at Omsk as the result of an abortive Bolshevist plot late in December, nine of those who voluntarily returned were killed by the military without the knowledge of Admiral Kolchak, the Supreme Governor of the Omsk Government, or of his Ministers, according to information that has just come to light.

The motive of the executions is obscure, but the inclusion among the nine victims of several important members of the Consituent Assembly, prominent journalists, and public leaders points, in the minds of many, to the use of Bolshevist methods of intimidation and suppression of the idea of a Constituent Assembly.

When the jail was opened on the night of Dec. 22 the political prisoners at first refused to leave their cells, and it is said they were threatened with being shot if they persisted. They were told, it is reported, that the authority of Omsk had been seized by the Bolsheviki.

The following day, when it became clear that the plot had failed, the Government issued a proclamation urging those who had been released to return to prison under pain of court-martial. The military authorities and the Minister of Justice appealed to the relatives of the men released, advising their immediate return, and the fugitives were brought to prison by their wives, relatives, and acquaintances.

At 3 o'clock in the morning of Dec. 24 an automobile stopped at the jail and took away nine of the prisoners. All of these have since completely disappeared. When the facts became known to the Council of Ministers the supreme ruler, Admiral Kolchak, sent a special detachment of soldiers to guard the prison.

FINNS HELPED DEFEAT REDS.

Expedition to Esthonia Said to Have Been Successful.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 18.—A special dispatch to the National Tidende of Stockholm gives the information that General Hjalmarsson has returned from Esthonia and reported that the Finnish expedition was attended with success.

The situation in Livonia is serious, and the Government probably will leave Libau for Reval for some time to avoid bloodshed. An appeal has been telegraphed to Stockholm for quick help of the Swedish expedition.

MME. BRESHKOVSKAYA TELLS OF RUSSIA'S NEED

Warns That Any Government Set Up There Will Fall Unless Aided at Once.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 19.—If help is not forthcoming at once, any Government set up in Russia will fail, said Mme. Catherine Breshkovskaya, known as the "Grandmother of the Russian Revolution," who arrived here today from the Orient. Czechoslovak, rather than allied troops are wanted in Russia, she declared.

"The coming of Czechoslovak soldiers would be welcomed by the people as they would welcome the coming of Christ," she said.

The mission of the Bolsheviki is to destroy, not to build, to ruin and not to succor—that is the estimate which Madame Breshkovskaya places upon the force which is ruling a large part of Russia today.

Although Madame Breshkovskaya celebrated her seventy-fifty birthday at sea, her voyage across the Pacific appeared not to have tired her. There was a small group of friends on the dock to greet her when the Japanese liner Kamo Maru moored. There was an affectionate greeting between her and Helen Stuart Dudley of Boston, who had come to accompany her across the continent. Throwing herself into the arms of the younger woman, she exclaimed:

"Oh, dear, dear, is it true, is it true? I'm in America at last with my friends. Here I am in America at last. My dear, dear Helena."

The delegation of Czechoslovaks and the committee from the Bohemian National Alliance stood with uncovered heads when Madame Breshkovskaya came down the gangplank.

Asked if she had knowledge of a Bolshevist movement in America, she replied: "Bolsheviki in this country, contending against the Government? You do not know what Bolsheviki are. There may be Bolshevist sympathizers, but certainly not the destroyers we have in Russia. However, Bolsheviki are Bolsheviki wherever they are. They tear down; they destroy. Ruination is their motto. They are not constructors.

"Two years ago we had a successful revolution. All at once the reins of government were taken over by the people. We ought only to construct and that is what we had in view. Then arose the Bolsheviki and since then there has been only destruction. The millions of illiterates in my country never knew there was a Little Russia, a Siberia, or any of the other divisions of Russia. They were never permitted to take part. How can such people attain such liberties as they strive for? One-half the Socialists who wanted to build and to educate were sentenced to Siberia, to Russian prisons or worse. The future of my country depends upon its ability to organize and upon its conceptions of democracy. Russia needs system, order, education, and peaceful industry.

"My purpose in coming here is to find warm hearts who will pity and succor the 4,000,000 orphans in Russia. It is a work to which I shall devote the remaining years of my life."

OYSTER BAY PLANS A ROOSEVELT PARK

Many Citizens Consider Playground Best Memorial for ex-President.

FORM LOCAL ORGANIZATION

Widow and Daughter of Rough Rider Place Flowers on the Colonel's Grave.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Jan. 19.—Although no definite decision has as yet been reached, the prevailing sentiment is that the home town of the late Colonel Theodore Roosevelt will establish a large waterfront park as a memorial to the former President. Citizens under the leadership of William Loeb, Jr., who was at one time the Colonel's private secretary, are being organized into a permanent body, and officers will be elected next Friday evening.

Colonel Roosevelt believed in parks for the people, and this village has none. Situated near the railroad station is a vast area fronting the bay, which has never been improved and has been considered a detriment to the beauty of the village. If this property is secured, it is proposed to fill-in many places and to erect bulkheads. A huge playground and an athletic field would be laid out. It is known that Colonel Roosevelt always favored such ideas and that he was opposed to statues and the like. The park will be named Roosevelt Memorial Park and in it will have some suitable memorial, such as a rostrum properly inscribed.

The movement for a memorial in this town will be national in character. It is believed that contributions will be received from all sections of the country. Every one who subscribes to the fund will be made an honorary member of the association, which will be known as the Roosevelt Memorial Association of Oyster Bay. Active members of the association residing in Oyster Bay will be assessed $10 yearly for the support of the organization. The management of the association will be conducted by the Oyster Bay residents.

Several Thousand Subscribed.

Commenting on the plans, Mr. Loeb today said that a constitution and by-laws had been drawn up, and that with the election of officers on Friday means of securing contributions will be taken up. Already several thousand dollars have been received, and it is expected that following the memorial meetings in all parts of this country on Feb. 9 many additional contributions will be received.

Associated with Mr. Loeb in the movement are John F. Bermingham, Mortimer L. Schiff, Colgate Hoyt, Joseph H. Sears, George Bullock, Frederick Remington, William L. Peters, Howard C. Smith, William L. Swan, Rev. Father Canivan, Rev. Dr. George Talmage and William McCoun.

Hundreds of persons today visited the little cemetery where Colonel Roosevelt is buried. Many were soldiers and sailors who stood at attention. Among the visitors were a little girl and her mother. The girl placed a small bouquet of pinks on the grave, and as she was leaving her mother remarked:

"My husband was a Rough Rider under the Colonel. He has told Mary many stories about him. She always wanted to see him and when he died she wanted to come here and put flowers on the grave. My husband died about a year ago, and he and the Colonel frequently met and talked over the times in Cuba. Every man in my husband's regiment worshipped the Colonel."

Memorial services in honor of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt were conducted by the Rev. William T. Manning yesterday afternoon in the home of Mrs. John Henry Hammond, 9 East Ninety-first Street. The meeting was arranged under the auspices of the Woman's Roosevelt Memorial Committee, of which Mrs. William Curtis Demorest is the Acting Chairman.

Following the service, an informal discussion of the character of the proposed memorial was held. Among the suggestions offered were the endowment of a Roosevelt chair for the study of American history in Barnard College; the purchase of Madison Square Garden as a community centre, and the erection of an equestrian statue of the former President. No action was taken on the proposals.

The Chairman announced that a meeting would be held next Monday morning, Jan. 27, at a place yet to be determined, to complete the organization of the committee. A nominating committee of five was appointed to report at that meeting.

HILLIS TALKS OF ROOSEVELT.

Pays High Tribute to Patriotic, Christian Qualities.

Theodore Roosevelt was eulogized last night in a sermon at the Marble Church, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, by the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn. There was not a vacant pew in the auditorium. The speaker took for his text: "For his sword was lifted unto heaven."

"A certain wonderful intellect had Theodore Roosevelt," Dr. Hillis said, "that made him a leader of men. A certain marvelous vision was his gift that inspired him to greater things than were dreamed of by his critics. He had not only a great intellect, but a great heart, from which he lent to the people the Christian impulse with which it was filled.

"Our country had so few men of really great intellect that we could not afford to lose one of them. But the greatest of all is gone, now that Theodore Roosevelt has passed. The death of this man has impoverished the land. The uniqueness of his temperament is to be traced to his forbears. Everything that was wise he derived from his father; every Christian motive he possessed he derived from his mother.

"How marvelous his intellect, that blazed like a planet in the skies and lighted the intellectual way for his fellows!

"Theodore Roosevelt forgot his friends, forgot everything, when his country called, and it was ever calling this man. Once upon a time he dwelt upon the fact that it might come to pass that the rich man might elect his private Congressmen and his private Senator, he even might go so far as to elect his private President, and then, asked Roosevelt, where will the poor man be?

"And this noble man has gone home to God. The world will celebrate him by the splendid gifts he gave us, this Christian statesman, and we would indeed all be beggars if we insisted that to all his splendid gifts to us he added perfection. He was not perfect, but he was a Christian—a true American."

NEWPORT OFFICERS LEAVE.

Training School to End After Giving Four Classes to Navy.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 19.—Upon the graduation next Wednesday of cadets from the Second Naval District Training School for Officers, of which Lieutenant Alexander Hamilton Rice, U. S. N. R. F., is director, the school will cease to exists, with a record of training four classes of ensign's rank for every branch of the Naval Service since its establishment at the beginning of the war.

Lieutenant Rice is planning to go later to Brazil on a scientific expedition. Lieutenant Louis S. Treadwell, in command of the material section, and Lieutenant Robert Potter of the shore patrol in Newport since the war, will be placed on the inactive list of the navy.

Paymaster Albert H. Ely, Jr., attached to the Second District receiving barracks, has been assigned to the U. S. S. Panaman, to sail for France.

Another Sunday Paper for London.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—With the lifting of an embargo on new newspapers, a wartime measure, announcement is made of another Sunday paper for London, The Sunday Express, which is being produced by the publishers of The Daily Express. Lord Beaverbrook, until recently Minister of Information, is understood to be devoting his personal attention to the venture. The war produced four new publications, all Sunday papers. Two dailies disappeared, The Standard and The Citizen.

Northern Pacific Reaches Harbor.

The transport Northern Pacific, which was floated on Saturday night after being aground eighteen days on a sandbar off Fire Island, arrived off Stapleton yesterday afternoon in charge of three wrecking tugs, and anchored. It is expected that she will go to the Brooklyn Navy Yard today. The crew did not come ashore.

CANADIAN ACE SPEAKS HERE

Colonel Bishop Tells How He Downed 72 German Pilots.

Colonel William A. Bishop, "Ace of Aces," the Canadian flier, who is accredited with having downed 72 German airplanes officially, and 110 unofficially, gave his first lecture at the Lexington Theatre last night. A large audience heard him describe his experiences at the front. Colonel Bishop prefaced his talk with a tribute to the American pilots, whom he described as "unsurpassable," and told of the exploits of three Americans who had been members of his squadron.

In telling of his first successful fight, which occurred on March 25, 1917, Colonel Bishop said that the thrill of exultation he experienced when he saw his opponent start to fall toward the ground was changed a few seconds later to a sense of pity as he thought of the fate of the man. Having downed his man, he said he glided toward the earth with his motor off. In the flush of victory he became overexcited and came within range of ten antiaircraft guns, which began pouring shot at him. When he tried to start his engine again he found it refused to function. His machine was going at the rate of 150 miles an hour, which Colonel Bishop said enabled him to mount a considerable distance in the air. He was able to glide back to his own lines, landing in No Man's Land. With the aid of five British who crawled from their trenches Colonel Bishop said he was able to rescue his airplane.

Colonel Bishop told many tales of himself and his comrades. Particularly effective was his description of his last fight, in which he downed five machines in twelve minutes. He had flown about ten miles over the German lines, he said, when five German pilots, evidently thinking he was lost, attacked him. He had the good luck, which is the reason given by Colonel Bishop for each one of his successes, to down two of the trio as soon as they got close to him. Meanwhile, two more enemy planes joined the fray, coming up from behind. Manipulating his own machine, Colonel Bishop said he managed to escape their fire and cause one machine of the original five to crash into another. The newcomers becoming frightened flew away. Colonel Bishop shot down a German two-seater on his return to his own lines.

In closing Colonel Bishop scored those who say that now that the war is over the Germans should be forgiven. He said such an attitude was not fair to the men who had given their lives to the cause.

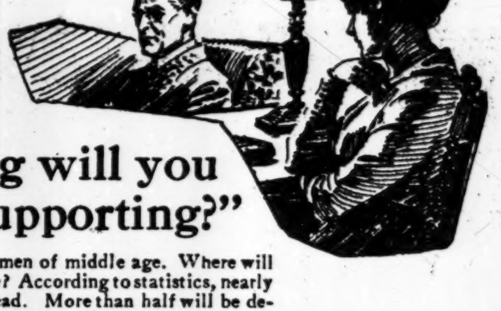
READY FOR BIG FUR SALE.

Pelts Worth Nearly $9,000,000 to be Offered at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 19.—More than 5,000,000 pelts, that are expected to bring between $8,500,000 and $9,000,000, will be offered here tomorrow at the biggest auction sale of furs ever held. Buyers from Russia and other European countries will attend the nine-day sale at the International Fur Exchange.

Among the large offerings at the sale, in which every fur-producing country of the world will be represented, are 955,000 muskrat skins, 300,000 opossum, 215,000 skunk, 810,000 Russian squirrel, 130,000 raccoon, 100,000 mink, 118,000 ermine, 178,000 marmots, 750,000 moles, and 135,000 nutria. Of the foxes there will be 30,000 red, 1,200 cross, 1,900 white, 321 blue, 1,100 silver, 8,500 gray, 6,100 Patagonian, and 10,000 Argentine.

The offerings also include 1,400 bear, 130 polar bear, 1,800 Russian sables, 53,000 kolinsky, 77,500 Australian ringtail opossum, 400 mountain lion, 68,000 China mink, 96,000 Japanese mink, 9,000 Japanese fox, 500 Japanese badger, and 6,000 Japanese marten, besides thousands of others.



"How long will you be self-supporting?"

Take one-hundred men of middle age. Where will they all be at sixty-five? According to statistics, nearly 40 per cent will be dead. More than half will be dependents. Only 10 per cent will be vigorous enough to support themselves. Healthy men and women live to ripe, active old age. It pays to keep well.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

This splendid general tonic and appetizer aids in creating new, sturdy red blood cells, which carry health, vigor and vitality—in the form of life-giving oxygen—to all parts of the body and brain. Gude's Pepto-Mangan is safe and promptly beneficial for the weak and run-down of all ages and conditions. Easy to digest and assimilate, exceedingly pleasant to taste. Recommended and prescribed by physicians everywhere.

Study this picture so you will know how Pepto-Mangan looks.

FRIENDLY WARNING: There is only one Pepto-Mangan and that is Gude's. Sold in bottle and package as shown here. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by

M. J. BREITENBACH COMPANY

Manufacturing Chemists, New York

Everyone, old and young, can drink

INSTANT POSTUM

with benefit to health. ... A delicious, drug-free beverage.

FOUNDED 1880 LONDON

THE ACCESSORIES OF DRESS FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN

We attach the utmost importance to the selection and production of the proper furnishings, headwear, footwear and accessories of dress, so essential to the completion of a correct outfit for a boy or young man.

Just as we rely upon the best European sources for correct models for outer apparel, so do we depend upon equally authentic sources to supply us with new ideas for the creation of De Pinna furnishings, and we are constantly importing materials for shirtings and neckwear, together with finished products from the leading English makers of hosiery and underwear.

DE PINNA

5th Avenue at 50th Street

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK

Fifth Avenue and 44th Street

NEW YORK

Untying the Knot

To hasten the return to normal trade conditions at home and relations abroad we must promptly work our way out of the financial tangle we are in.

Consider Europe's debt to the United States. It is in the form of promissory notes, not collateralled, nor in any way protected, but resembling, except that they bear no definite maturities, the notes discounted by banks for customers in good standing.

Why should not these obligations, with maturities fixed and method of redemption agreed upon, be reissued in the form of acceptances, and marketed exactly as any trade acceptance at the rate of interest of the original debt, five per cent.? Needless to say, they would sell readily, and, moreover, they would be disposed of in a free market. There would be no necessity of proportioning them among the banks, but rather would they be distributed by the law of supply and demand.

The immediate result would be to free the credit now restricted, and so sorely needed by the business community. The wheels of trade would begin to turn, and part of the problem of re-employment of our returning forces would be solved. Moreover, such disposition of the obligations would afford a basis for the education of the American public in the purchase of foreign securities.

Above all, this suggested arrangement would obviate the necessity for another Liberty Bond issue with its accompanying complement of taxes. The Government in presenting a new loan will be like a merchant with a strong-box full of prime five per cent. securities, with a ready market, going to his bank in a crisis to borrow when he could sell without sacrifice.

BANKING HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M TO MIDNIGHT

A Young Business Executive Is Available

I AM at present the President and Executive Head of a large manufacturing firm which is winding up its affairs as a contractor to the U. S. Government. In this capacity I negotiated for and secured Government contracts and had entire charge of their fulfillment.

My desire is to become identified with a progressive concern of good standing, where I can apply my knowledge of business principles in buying, selling and economic factory systems, and through energy and resourcefulness produce greater profits.

To me, a man of 28, the future is of more vital interest than the present. Will submit highest references as to character and ability, and am prepared to make a sincerity investment if desired. Address Executive, B 181 Times.

MANN DENOUNCED BY GILLETT FORCES

Holds That His Election as Speaker Would Mean Return to Cannonism.

ATTACKS HIS WAR RECORD

Characterizes Illinois Leader as a Reactionary and Parliamentarian Rather Than a Statesman.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—In a statement circulated tonight in support of the candidacy of Representative Gillett of Massachusetts for Speaker of the House, the Gillett committee urges his selection as a liberal, and refers to James R. Mann of Illinois as a reactionary and "merely a parliamentarian rather than a statesman." The committee, however, insists that there is no personal acrimony in the fight, and that none will be permitted.

"In anticipation of a special session of the Sixty-sixth Congress prior to next December," says the statement, "consideration of the speakership has become a very serious question in the minds of the Republican members of the incoming House; also from advices received in Washington it appears to have become an equally serious subject in the consideration of the people of the country. In the last election the people intrusted the welfare of the country to a Republican Congress; in the next national election they will be asked to continue that trust and also to elect a Republican President. So the Republicans appreciate this trust and realize their direct responsibility to the people.

"On announcement last November that the Republicans had won control of the next Congress, friends of Representative James R. Mann of Illinois lost no time in 'nominating' him for Speaker and were ready to close the nominations. Opposition to Mann, however, at once developed throughout the country and in the House, and the anti-Mann and liberal elements together turned to Frederick H. Gillett of Massachusetts as the representative of popular sentiment. Mann shortly became the 'reactionary' candidate and Gillett the liberal. Other possibilities have been mentioned, but the fight is believed to centre between Mann and Gillett.

"For Mann the chief claim seems to be that he is 'entitled' to the speakership by virtue of his services as Republican floor leader. Against him are voiced the arguments that he is 'reactionary,' that he is merely a parliamentarian rather than a statesman, that he would, in fact, if not in theory, abolish the selection of committees by the House itself, and that he would turn the clock back to the days when 'Uncle Joe' Cannon was 'czar' and ruled the House with an iron hand until deposed. Cannon, by the way, is Mann's chief campaign manager, and his mantle is said to have fallen on Mann's shoulders.

"Apparently, neither the country at large nor the Republicans of the incoming House are disposed to tolerate a return to one-man rule; the Republicans of the House have been controlled by one man for years, it is argued, and the time has come when they should be free from such domination and dictatorship. As belief prevails that Mann would insist on naming the Republican membership of the House committees, more than one Republican member is chary of opposing Mann in the open, but subsurface opposition to him is growing.

"In selecting Gillett as their champion, the anti-Mann forces express faith in his liberal policies and confidence in his judgment and fairness. For two decades, Gillett has been one of the leading members of the junior chamber, and he has kept pace with the progress of succeeding years, largely through his activities in the great Committee on Appropriations, which have kept him in close touch with the sentiments of the people at large. Gillett's war record is 100 per cent. American, while Mann's falls far below that figure, say observers, and Gillett's record as floor leader in long absences of Mann is said to measure up fully to that of Mann.

"With Gillett as Speaker, Republicans of the next House feel that all committees will be selected by the Republican House membership without fear of dictation by the Speaker, and no one has thought it necessary to require from him a promise to forget that any man or group of men opposed his election, in fear of punishment if he should win.

"No personal acrimony has developed so far in the contest, nor is any expected or to be permitted."

State Constabulary Protects Suburbs

BREWSTER, Jan. 19.—Captain J. A. Warner, head of the troop of State Constabulary that patrols New York City's suburbs, has just created, as an experiment, two mobilization stations, which were opened today, with a substation connected with each. The change will afford better police protection. A mobilization bureau was opened in Brewster, and this will afford police protection for Putnam, Westcester, and Dutchess Counties. Sergeant Charles Broadfield is in charge there and has Corporal Arthur Boyce and eleven troopers aiding him. Under the Brewster Bureau a substation will be operated at Carmel. The other station is in Monroe, and will care for Orange, Rockland, and Sullivan Counties. It is under Sergeant Daniel Faber and has a substation at Spring Valley in charge of Corporal Wexler. They have a detail of nine troopers aiding them.

Influenza at Wingdale Prison Farm.

OSSINING, Jan. 19.—Several convicts and guards have been stricken ill with Spanish influenza at the prison farm at Wingdale. The epidemic is so serious that work had to be suspended. Four more, including three convicts, whose condition is critical, have been returned to Sing Sing Hospital. Guards Corrigan, Tenhagen, Dyer, and Sheehy have been taken ill and a number of prisoners still at the prison farmhouse have the disease in a mild form.

MAY STANDARDIZE WORLD WIRELESS

Provisional Interallied Communications Congress to Meet in Paris on Saturday.

NATIONAL OWNERSHIP PLAN

Taking Over by Governments of All High-Power Radio Stations Is Likely to be Recommended.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Standardization of radio communication will be one of many important matters to be discussed at a provisional interallied communications conference to begin at Paris Saturday.

The American representatives to the conference, who have left for France, will be six naval officers, headed by Rear Admiral W. H. G. Bullard, formerly director of naval communications, and his successor, Captain W. D. Todd.

In a statement today explaining the purposes of the conference, the navy department said it was possible that the meeting would make recommendations for permanent international action to be taken by the international radiotelegraphic conference, a meeting of which called to be held in Washington in 1916 was postponed because of the war.

"It is also considered probable," said the statement, "that the next international conference will recommend government ownership of all high-power radio stations. Inasmuch as certain radio stations at present in operation, under favorable conditions can be heard in every part of the globe, it is evident that careful regulations and intimate government supervision will be necessary to prevent interference and consequent international complications."

The relation of radio communications to the present cable situation also is to be discussed at Paris. In this connection the department's statement said radio already had done much to relieve the cable congestion, for, by orders of Postmaster General Burleson, all Government messages not specifically marked to go by cable were sent by radio.

In the Pacific also the naval radio service was said to have formed an immediate and effective bridge of communication with the Philippines, the only direct cable having broken between Guam and Manila. Cable messages are now turned over to the navy at Honolulu and sent by wireless to Cavite for distribution.

Patriotic Bureau to Close.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Owing to the cessation of hostilities the National Committee of Patriotic Socitics has decided to close its Washington office on Jan. 21. The National Committee represented forty-three societies with 2,500,000 members.

BRITISH IN NO ALARM OVER OUR SEA ACTIVITY

London Observer Says World Can Absorb All Tonnage Two Nations Can Build.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The Sunday Observer, in an article on the future mercantile marine, says:

"The fact that the miracle of a merchant navy in the war was wrought under government control has led certain persons to insist that this control should be continued and extended until at last it would be converted into the complete nationalization of the shipping industry. That, we are persuaded, is a false policy.

"The whole history of seagoing, from the Phoenician traders to now, is the history of private enterprise, the history of great risks taken for great rewards. Government aid in the shape of subsidies has nowhere succeeded in building a mercantile marine on sound lines where there has not been a national bent toward maritime enterprise.

"None of the arguments, whatever weight we attach to them, in favor of the nationalization of railways or mines is really applicable to shipping.

"Freedom of the seas implies that individuals or a body of individuals who can acquire hull and engines and find men to work for them should be as free to use the seas as Governments or nations, always provided that the equal rights of others are not interfered with. The freer the use, the better for the nations.

"So, we may welcome the news that restrictions on production and the working of merchant shipping are to be removed soon and as far as possible, and that private enterprise shall be allowed to reassert itself in the task of bringing food and the raw materials of industry to the country in the largest quantities obtainable."

Regarding American competition, the article says:

"We see no reason either for impatience or alarm. The shipping trade will follow in the future the laws it has followed in the past. The United States is not a new competitor, and now we can find no reason whatever for serious fear that America will annoy another competitor.

"With the elimination, for years to come at any rate, of the mercantile marines of Germany and Austria and the immense prospects of new trade opened up by the delivery of Palestine, Syria, and Mesopotamia from the Turk, with East and Central Africa in a state of stable peace and ripe for development, the world can absorb as much tonnage as Great Britain and America can put out and work between them."

Seek Man for Reserve Board.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—To fill the vacancy in the Federal Reserve Board caused by the resignation of Frederic A. Delano last July, the Treasury still is hunting for an available man, preferably a business man from the Middle West and a Republican, it was stated today. Frederick H. Goff, Cleveland banker, and Thomas D. Jones, Chicago, President of a zinc company, have been mentioned. Mr. Jones was nominated for the board by President Wilson in 1914, but his appointment was not confirmed.

HAD 41 DIAMOND RINGS.

Man Arrested Here as Suspect in Philadelphia Robbery.

Detectives Curtayne and Appel of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station became instantly alert yesterday morning when a young man approached them at Columbus Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street and inquired whether any pawnshops kept open on Sunday. The detectives questioned the man and then searched him, finding forty-one diamond rings, worth, they said, about $8,000.

At the station the man was entered as Leo J. Gale, 23 years old, of 258 North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, a boilermaker employed in the Hog Island shipyard. He was held as a fugitive from justice, on suspicion that he was implicated in the robbery of a jewelry store in Philadelphia last Thursday night.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19.—Auto bandits got $10,000 worth of jewelry, chiefly diamonds, when they smashed the show window of O. F. O'Neill's jewelry store, at 2,454 Kensington Avenue, Thursday night. At 7 o'clock that night, while the sidewalk in front of the store was thronged with shoppers, two men drove up in front of the store in a small automobile. With a hammer one of them smashed the window, dumped a trayful of diamonds into his pockets, and sped away in the automobile.

Several hours later, after an alarm had been sent out, a policeman saw the two men at Broad and Berks Streets, but after a chase in which he discharged his pistol several times both made their escape. The police are in possession of the automobile.

PAY TRIBUTE TO LIEBKNECHT

Boston Labor Throng Honors Memory of German Leaders.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—At a Labor Defense League conference here today 2,000 persons stood for one minute and paid a silent tribute to the momory of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, who were killed in Berlin.

The meeting adopted a resolution urging that political prisoners be liberated. Copies of this will be sent to President Wilson, Secretary of Labor Wilson, and the Clerk of the United States Supreme Court.

TUCKAHOE TO SAIL JAN. 22.

Steamship, Now in Halifax Harbor, Did Not Spring a Leak.

According to a message received from Halifax yesterday by the National Shipping Corporation of 25 Broad Street the steamship Tuckahoe, which arrived there on the night of Jan. 14 with her engine room and boiler room full of water, had not sprung a leak as previously stated. Captain Laurent explained that the water came in through the ash ejecter, and this was being remedied so that the vessel could proceed to sea on Jan. 22 on her voyage to France.

She left New York on Jan. 9 with 4,500 tons of cargo for the Allies and shipped heavy seas on Jan. 12 through the steam steering gear being put out of commission. The hand gear was not sufficient to keep her head on to the big rollers. When the water got up to the level of the first row of fires and flooded the engine room the Captain sent out an S O S call, but finally managed to make Halifax without help.

SATISFACTION

in safe deposit accommodations is assured the depositor at the Mercantile. Protecting valuables has here become two fine arts—an art of cunningly constructed and safeguarded steel vaults, and added thereto, the gentler art of courteous service.

THE MERCANTILE
Safe Deposit Company
Established 1870
115 BROADWAY NEW YORK

A Most Important Message

A Very Remarkable Opportunity

Saks & Company Invite You to Share To-day in

One of the Most Extraordinary Sales of Shoes ever held in this City

Consisting of

9,185 Pairs of Women's and Misses' Fashionable Shoes

None Sold Regularly for less than $8—and up as high as $13.50

At $5.95 $7.45 $8.85 $10.85

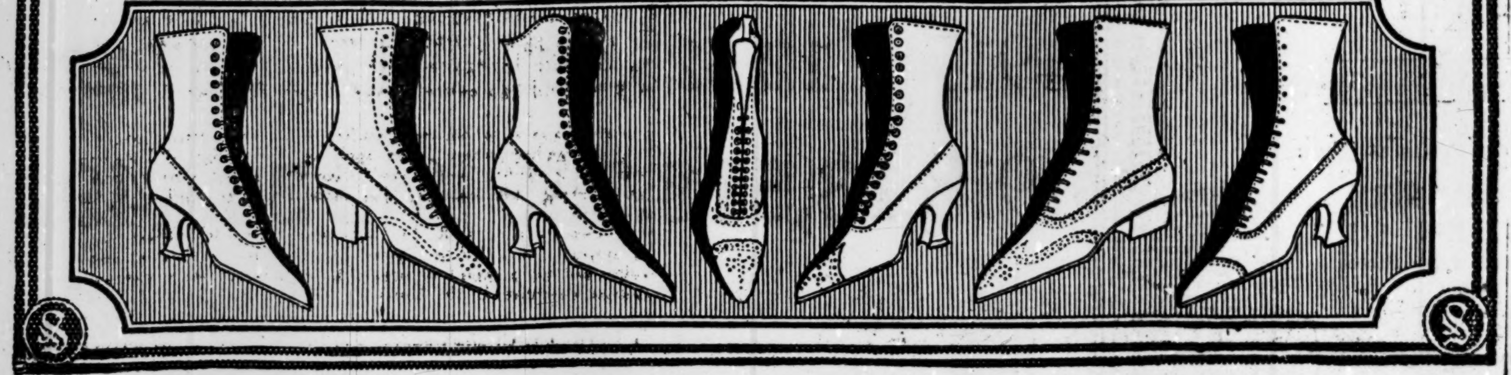
These are not shoes purchased especially for sales purposes. They are all from *our regular stock*, made according to a very high standard of workmanship, *and never before offered at a reduced price.* Smarter shoes have not been shown this season. The lasts are so cleverly designed as to make any foot appear a size smaller, and afford maximum comfort in walking. To the Well Informed, every shoe in the collection reveals itself to be of a quality absolutely without parallel at these reduced prices.

The Leathers and Combinations:

Buckskin, Patent Coltskin, Dark Russia Calfskin. Black Kidskin, Gun Metal and Colored Kidskin. Some have contrasting Color Tops.

All Styles of Heels ***Sizes 2½ to 8; Widths AAA to D***

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.



Broadway **Saks & Company** *at 34th St.*

In the Heart of New York—Direct by Subway, Tube and "L"

Beginning This Monday Morning—

A Most Unusual

Sale of Women's Dress and Shopping Bags

Regularly $7.50 to $21.50

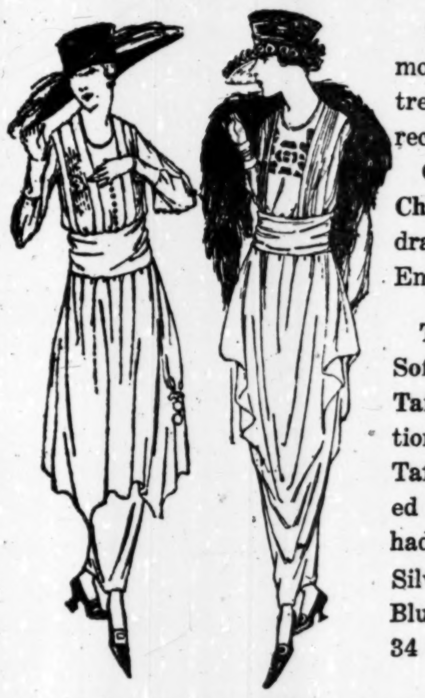
At $4.95

Large, Small and Medium size Dress and Shopping Bags, in those styles now very much in favor, made of Genuine Seal, Pin Seal, and Walrus Grain Leather, Chiffon Velvets, Moire Silk, and Suede, many beautifully ornamented with Beading. Some have self-covered frames, while others are of Silver or Shell.

New York Women Never Had Such an Opportunity to Make Such a Liberal Saving in the Purchase of Really High Class Bags

Spring's Newest Notes in Smart Frocks Are Shown Today in a Special Offering of

Afternoon Frocks for Women at $29.50



Two very charming models, showing the trend of fashion in correct frocks for Spring.

One is of Crepe de Chine in a new front draped effect, with Silk Embroidered waist.

The other model is in Soft, Lustrous Chiffon Taffeta, with combination Georgette Crepe and Taffeta waist, and pointed tunic skirt. To be had in Copenhagen Blue, Silver Grey, Taupe, Navy Blue, and Black. Sizes 34 to 44.

Metallic Brocade Evening Gowns

—Now Very Much in Vogue, but difficult to find, are now assembled on our Fourth Floor in splendid assortment.

At $89.50 to $175

Equal in every particular to custom-made gowns selling at $150 to $300. The styles are the most exquisite introduced for the present social season, in Silver and Gold with Orchid, Ciel Blue, Green, Purple, and White

Monday—An Important

Clearance of Children's White and Colored Dresses

At Greatly Reduced Prices

Dainty little frocks of Colored Chambrays and Ginghams and snow-white frocks of Lawn, Dimity and Voile.

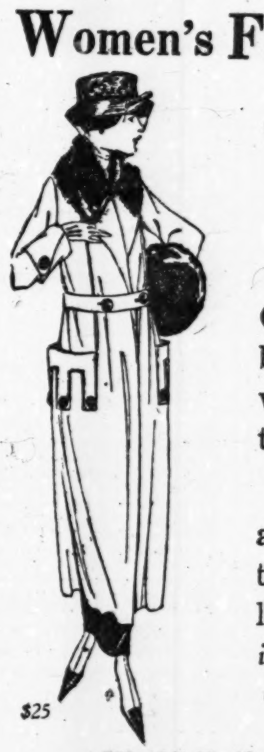
Frocks......	Reg. $2............	Now $1.65
Frocks......	Reg. $2.75 & $3........	Now $1.95
Frocks......	Reg. $4................	Now $2.95
Frocks......	Reg. $5 & $6..........	Now $3.95

Limited to Monday and Tuesday

A Sale of Women's Fashionable Coats

Regularly $35 to $49.50

At $25



Handsome Fur-Trimmed Coats, in a splendid collection of belted and loose models, for wear with separate furs or trimmed with fine quality pelts.

Tailored very carefully in all wanted materials, lined throughout and warmly interlined. Sizes 34 to 48. One style *illustrated.*

$25

We Shall Also Offer Today and Tuesday

At Substantially Reduced Prices

Pile Fabric Coats for Women

Beautiful fur-trimmed styles, in Velour de Nord, Arcadian Lamb, Plush, Baffin Seal, and Sealskinette. Lined throughout with guaranteed Satin. Sizes 34 to 48.

$29.50 $39.50 $45 and up to $95

Skirts for Southern Wear

are to be seen in a very extensive assortment of exclusive styles on our Fourth Floor

Beautifully made of Fan-ti-si, Crepe de Chine, Royalty Satin, Cascadeance, Washable Satin, Plain or Figured Satin Baronette, Poulette, and Georgette Crepe. You must *see* these beautiful skirts to appreciate fully their rare beauty.

Priced From $16.50 to $29.50

High Grade Corsets for Women and Misses

Formerly $5 and $6

Reduced to $2.65

Broken assortments of Regaliste, American Lady, Lyra and C.B. Corsets, made of Plain or Broche Coutil, in Flesh color and White. All sizes, but not in each model.

Also—R. & G. Corsets Reduced to $2

Formerly $3 and $3.50. Complete range of sizes for slender and medium figures. Beautifully made of Flesh color or White Coutil, with rubber insert at back and bottom. Quantity limited.

Women's Fur-Trimmed and Tailored Suits

Formerly From $39.50 to $59

Reduced to $32

These suits compare favorably with the best of Custom Productions. Their exquisite needlework, and the wonderful quality of the Cloths, will appeal to the most critical. The very successful Box Coat styles are included, together with three-quarter length coat models of a most distinctive type. The materials are:

Duvet de Laine, Suede Velour, Chiffon Broadcloth,
Velour Cloth, Oxfords, Velour Checks,
and Twill-Back Velveteen

Size 34 to 44, and a few models to 50½ bust.

CONFESSED SLAYER'S SANITY QUESTIONED

Police Hope O'Donnell, if Innocent, May Lead Them to Murderer of Riddell Girl.

HIS ARRAIGNMENT PUT OFF

Prisoner Sang, Prayed, and Shrieked in Court, and Magistrate Ordered Him Back to a Cell.

Questioning the sanity of Patrick O'Donnell, who was put under arrest following a circumstantial confession of the murder of Miss Mary Elizabeth Riddell last Wednesday night in Glen Morris, Richmond Hill, District Attorney O'Leary of Queens will appear this morning before County Judge Humphrey in Long Island City and apply to have O'Donnell sent to Kings County Hospital for observation. Police Headquarters last night assigned 25 more detectives, making 100 in all, to the case.

Because the man's confession included several facts that never had been revealed, the police are still trying to check up O'Donnell's movements. It was intimated that, while the porter may not be guilty, he may prove of material aid in running down the real murderer. It is thought that in his wanderings he may have encountered the real murderer and from him obtained the story of the crime which he has come to believe he committed himself.

Early yesterday morning O'Donnell was before Magistrate Miller in the Jamaica Police Court, but he was without counsel and in such a wrought-up state that Magistrate Miller refused to permit the arraignment and ordered O'Donnell back to the Queens County Jail. Previous to appearing in court the self-confessed murderer was lined up with twenty detectives in the Detective Bureau of the Richmond Hill Station. He was identified by Mrs. Mary Delasswewen of Morris Park as the man she had seen in the neighborhood of the murder on two occasions before the night the crime was committed. She said she was positive that O'Donnell was this man.

Assistant District Attorney Edward S. Hazleton said yesterday that he had altered his earlier opinion of O'Donnell's guilt, adding that he was not now convinced of the truth of his story. He said, however, that O'Donnell "must know something," but would not definitely place the crime upon O'Donnell's shoulders until his confession was corroborated.

When O'Donnell entered court yesterday his eyes were wild, his face twitched spasmodically, his hair was matted, his clothes unkempt, and he sang hymns, prayed, and shrieked until he had to be taken from the courtroom and placed in the pen. There he tore off his vest and shirt and, fighting the policemen, flung himself on the floor and lay there until he was forced to dress again.

After a hearty meal and seme cigarettes the porter seemed somewhat steadier, but as he was being transferred in a prison van to the Queens jail he had another fit, his screams being heard for blocks as the van rumbled along through streets of churchgoers. At the jail he was attended by an ambulance surgeon from St. Mary's Hospital, and was placed in a cell, where he immediately huddled in a corner and began to alternately intone prayers and roar out snatches of songs.

"We are anxious to show that O'Donnell either is or is not the slayer of the girl," said District Attorney O'Leary last night, "for if he really killed the girl then the community is rid of a dangerous maniac. If he is not the right man then a brute is still loose on society who must be hunted down."

"So far," said Captain Carey, of the Homicide Bureau, who is directing the investigating, "there is some doubt cast on the truthfulness of the man's confession, but whether he is lying or not I cannot positively state at present. The finding of the DeKalb Avenue trolley line transfer under the feet of the body of the girl, and the statement of O'Donnell that he had obtained such a transfer on the day he visited his father's home in DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn, is a connecting link that cannot be disregarded.

"We have also learned from O'Donnell that on the day he called at his father's house, the day of the murder, he found no one at home. This would account for his father making the statement that his son did not come to his house that day. Then the lacerations on O'Donnell's right hand form a link in the evidence connecting him with the crime. Medical men have declared that when a person dies from a fractured skull their mouth is always shut. In this case the Riddell girl's mouth was open when she was found. This, then, might indicate that O'Donnell clasped his hand over the girl's mouth and that she bit him. The lascerations could have been made by his forcing his hand loose from the girl's mouth after he had struck her over the head in the lot and had fractured her skull and killed her."

The watch that was discovered in the Bronx pawnshop and which seemed to fit the description of the one taken from the wrist of the girl, is not the girl's watch, the police said yesterday. In order, however, to definitely clear up this phase of the mystery, the watch will be taken to Morris Lebold, 166 Bowery, Manhattan, from whom Mr. Riddell purchased it, for further examination today. Moreover, O'Donnell, according to the police, now denies that he took any money or jewelry from the dead girl. The two rings that were supposed to have been slipped from the fingers of the young stenographer were really removed by the medical examiners and are being held by the police.

MURDERER ROBBED VICTIM.

Police Learn Philower's $900 Diamond and Money Were Taken.

Captain Carey of the Homicide Bureau said last night that the police had established that Winfield Scott Philower, who was murdered in his bachelor apartment at 148 East Thirtieth Street on Friday night, had been robbed of his $900 diamond ring and money which he was known to have carried. A brother of the dead man is so ill in a hospital near his home at East Orange, it was learned, that he had not been told of the murder.

A cousin of the victim, Mrs. L. Morrow of East Orange, was summoned to this city yesterday to take charge of the body. Several detectives were assigned to the case from the Homicide Bureau to work with detectives attached to the East Thirty-fifth Street Station. The police had difficulty in finding clues to the identity of the murderer, they said, because of Philower's extreme reticence concerning his personal affairs. Detectives continued to question friends of Philower yesterday, but Captain Carey would not disclose the result of this investigation last night.

FIRE IN TRAINING STATION.

Two Buildings Partly Destroyed at Pelham Bay.

Fire starting in the main galley, where meals are served to most of the 15,000 men in training for the navy at the United States Naval Training Station at Pelham Bay, destroyed part of two buildings and threatened others early this morning.

There is a first-class Fire Department in the station, which was called out by sirens, as soon as the blaze was discovered. A number of patients were carried from the isolation ward, one of the hospital buildings, that was threatened. The police at City Island offered aid, but were informed that the naval organization was having no difficulty in controlling the flames. The police who were sent to Pelham Bay were not admitted to the grounds.

OPPOSE A JEWISH REPUBLIC.

Labor Congress Favors Equal Rights for All Inhabitants of Palestine.

At the final session of the First Jewish Labor Congress, held yesterday at the Yorkville Casino, Eighty-sixth Street and Third Avenue, the delegates, representing 500,000 members of organized labor throughout the country, adopted a resolution favoring a free republic in Palestine where the Jews will have no more rights than any other people until, by immigration or otherwise, they become the majority. At present the Jews compose one-tenth of the population in Palestine.

The resolution committee submitted two resolutions, one favoring a Jewish republic in Palestine, and the other giving equal rights to all inhabitants. The resolution that was adopted follows:

Palestine shall be declared a free, independent republic in which no nationality, whether a minority or majority people, shall have any special rights; that all nationalities inhabiting the country shall have equal rights, which shall be guaranteed by the national autonomy of each separate nationality; and that because the Jewish nationality in Palestine is smaller and weaker than the others, international guarantee shall be established by the peace covenant, which will give the Jewish nationality the possibility of free development and of a free, unhindered national life, on the basis of equal rights with all other nationalities in Palestine, and the possibilities shall include the right of free immigration and colonization.

Those that spoke in favor of the resolution making Palestine a Jewish republic were Dr. C. H. Jitlovsky, Dr. B. Hoffman, and Alderman B. C. Vladeck, Chairman. Those whose views were anti-Zionistic were Judge Jacob Pankin, M. Olgon, and J. B. Salutsky, Secretary of the Jewish National Workmen's Committee, under whose auspices the congress was held.

BOOK OF SOLDIER LETTERS.

Otto H. Kahn Urges the Preserving of 500 of the Most Striking.

The plan of preserving in book form 500 of the most striking letters written by soldiers in France is being urged by Otto H. Kahn. He outlined his plan as follows when he addressed the alumni of Rutgers College last week:

"The letters are not only in the true sense of the term human documents, of the rarest value, but emanating as they do from writers of the widest diversity of birth, upbringing, occupation, and race, they are a supreme demonstration of the workings of the crucible which is America, and of the irresistibly compelling power of its appeal and spirit, upon those who are brought within its orbit. They ought to be made known and accessible as widely as possible in a form which will make them permanent national possessions, so that their spirit may speak forever to the American people.

"I should like, therefore, to throw out the suggestion whether a scheme roughly on the following lines, might not be found practicable: A national committee to be constituted, composed of a small number of distinguished and eminently qualified men. This committee would invite those who have received soldiers' letters which they believe to be noteworthy in the sense I have tried to indicate, to send such letters or copies of them to subcommittees designated for each state. A selection would then be made, of say 500 letters, and these would be published in a volume, the proceeds from the sale of which would go to some suitable purpose commemorative of the war."

DETECTIVES SHOT IN RAID.

Twenty Men Caught in Alleged Gambling House, Held in $1,000 Bail Each.

Detective John Walsh of Inspector Henry's staff was shot through the arm, Detective John McLaughlin got a bullet through his coat sleeve, and a third bullet narrowly missed a third detective when Inspector Henry led a group of his men early yesterday morning in a raid on an apartment house in West Fifty-seventh Street in which, it was charged, a crap game was in progress.

With the assistance of police reserves and soldiers and sailors the detectives arrested twenty men. Aaron Rothstein of 355 West Eighty-fourth Street was charged with violation of the Sullivan law and felonious assault. The police say they found loaded dice in the apartment and that one man said he had lost $1,000.

Magistrate Mancuso in West Side Court changed the charge against the nineteen from disorderly conduct to suspicion of felonious assault and held them in $1,000 bail each for examination tomorrow. The police said that a week ago Rothstein was robbed of $11,000 in a gambling house in West Street and that two years ago two men robbed him of $18,000.

LOST TRUNK FROM HIS AUTO

Jewels Valued at $12,000 Gone with It on Road to Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 19.—Somewhere between New York and Atlantic City a trunk containing diamonds and other jewels valued at $12,000 was shaken loose Saturday afternon from the rear of an automobile driven by F. R. Mayer, a wealthy New Yorker, on his way to the shore. The loss was not discovered until he drove up to a beach front hotel last night.

An all-night search of the highway over which Mr. Mayer traveled was started. Chartering a taxicab, he retraced the route by which he had come, playing the headlight on either side of the road. At Freehold he discovered a strap by which the trunk was fastened to the machine. A further search for a mile on either side of the road was made, but the missing trunk was not found. Mayer reported his loss to the police, but they have been unable to find any trace of the trunk.

ASKS FUND FOR CANTORS.

Judge Rosalsky Addresses Association at Anniversary.

The twenty-fifth anniversary celebration of the Cantors' Association of America took place last evening at Temple Rodeph Sholom, Lexington Avenue and Sixty-third Street. Besides many traditional melodies and patriotic songs by the members of the association who were present, the Rev. Josef Rosenblatt sang a tenor solo, and Max Rosen, the violinist, played.

Addresses of praise for the Cantors' Association were made by Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, who presided, and by Rabbi Lyons. Judge Rosalsky asked for contributions for the support of the widows and orphans of the members of the association who had died. He said that New York was called upon to give $100,000.

SIX PERISH AS HOME BURNS.

Two Others Probably Fatally Injured in Philadelphia Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19.—Six persons were burned to death and two others probably fatally injured tonight in a fire that destroyed the home of Nicola Napolitano, in the southern section of the city. Three of the victims were children of Napolitano and the others were Patrick Martinelli and his wife and child, who occupied an upper floor of the house. Napolitano's other two children were so badly burned that it is feared they cannot live.

The fire started during the absence of Napolitano and his wife and is believed to have been due to an exploding oil stove.

FILM CONCERNS COMBINE.

Three Companies Arrange to Merge in Operation.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 19.—Announcement is made here of the merger of the United Picture Theatres of America, Inc., the World Film Company, and the Feerless Producing Company of Fort Lee, N. J., by J. A. Berst, President of the first named corporation; Ricord Gradwell, President of the second, and Milton M. Goldsmith, Treasurer of the third.

It was stated that the new organization would control 1,300 motion picture theatres in the United States.

FACE GREAT STRIKE IN GARMENT TRADE

35,000 Women in 800 Shops Expected to Quit Work Tomorrow.

EMPLOYERS REMAIN FIRM

Head of Union Expresses Confidence That Workers Will Obtain Their Demands.

Hope of averting the threatened garment workers' strike involving 35,000 women in more than 800 shops, vanished last night when Harry A. Gordon, counsel for the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association, asserted that the association and many independent shop owners would "resist the union's effort to enslave us, to the limit of our ability." Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the union, on the other hand, pointed to the strike vote of the unionists, announced on Saturday, and said that this was a fair index of the sentiment of the workers.

It was asserted that the strike would commence in the forenoon tomorrow. The exact hour for the walkout will be determined today by a committee. Union leaders said that more than 40,000 would eventually leave their machines in the various shops, and it was expected that the cutters and pressers, the men employes, would take sympathetic action.

In a letter to the Mayor, under Friday's date, which is published as a newspaper advertisement this morning, Morris Weiss, President of the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association, charges that the prospective strikers were responsible for the Red disturbances at Madison Square Garden meetings.

"At the outset," says the letter, "we desire to call your attention to the fact that the persons on whose behalf the union has written to you are the same persons against whom it recently became imperative, for the safety of the city, to adopt a special ordinance prohibiting the display of the red flag, the generally recognized emblem of anarchy; the same persons who are responsible for the recent disorders at Madison Square Garden, and the same persons who, together with their friends, at the Mayoralty election, held while the United States was at war, cast the large vote for the Socialist 'peace at any price' candidate for Mayor."

The letter further says that only the ordinary police protection will be required from the Police Department as far as the manufacturers are concerned. In behalf of the association, and supplementing the letter sent to the Mayor, Mr. Gordon last night asserted that the association had done everything in its power to prevent the strike.

"I now see no more hope of averting the strike," he said, "than I do of putting an end to the reign of terror in Russia. The underlying principles of both are the same."

"We think that in four or five weeks the workers will probably come to a realization of the fact that they cannot impose their theories on us. We are not going to do anything which will interfere with the peace of the city. It is my personal opinion that every effort should be made to secure American men and women for this American industry. These women make more money than American school teachers.

"The union realizes the weakness of its position, or its leader, Mr. Schlesinger, would not have to resort to personal attacks on me. This is the man who said in an open meeting, in my hearing: 'We are ten times as strong as you; you might as well stop right here.' As far as I can find out his exaggerated opinion of the strength of his union is his only excuse for tearing the industry asunder."

In a statement last night Benjamin Schlesinger denied that he had ever said that the union was ten times as strong as the association of manufacturers.

"This assertion is baseless," he said. "The manufacturers are purposely using that language in order to prejudice the public. We have indulged in no boasting, and will indulge in none. Nevertheless, we have confidence in our ability to secure our demands. Back of this action are the pocketbooks of 140,000 members of this union, who will come to the assistance of the workers. Before the strike actually takes place the manufacturers in certain shops have already discharged some twelve thousand employes. They were not reported to have been discharged, but simply 'laid off.'

"We have carefully planned to watch the action of the manufacturers in other cities. They may think that they can have their goods made up in other cities. The American Federation of Labor has issued instructions to its various branches to be on the lookout for such a plan."

32 TENANTS FACE EVICTION.

Protesting Bronx Families Served with Dispossess Notices.

A fight by tenants against a landlord has been waged in the Bronx by the families living in 854, 860, and 864 East 172d Street. Since they refused to pay an increased rent, the landlord, William B. Keller of 99 Nassau Street, served them with dispossess notices, and this morning thirty-two families will be forced to vacate their apartments.

On Dec. 1 Keller took over the apartment houses and told the tenants that he would have to impose an increase of from $2 to $6 a month. A meeting of the tenants was called and Abraham Stupnicker, Vice President of the Greater New York Tenants' League, of 860 East 172d Street, was elected Chairman of a protest committee. The tenants agreed to accept an increase of $3 a month, but Keller insisted upon a higher rate. In addition to this, he wanted each tenant to take a lease for nine months.

When Keller came for the rents on Jan. 1, thirty-two of the sixty tenants refused to pay him. These were summoned to the Municipal Court, where Judge Morris heard the cases. The first five were instructed to pay the increased rate. The others failed to go to court. Students of economics at the New York University School of Commerce will assist in a city-wide investigation into charges of landlord profiteering, beginning tomorrow.

AID VOLUNTEER FIREMEN.

Entertainment at Hippodrome for Sick Benefit Fund.

An entertainment to provide a sick benefit fund for the Auxiliary Corps of the Fire Department, composed of some 3,000 patriotic citizens who volunteered as fire fighters during the war emergency, many of whom took the places of regular firemen called away to military service, took place at the Hippodrome last night. The total amount of the proceeds was not known last night, but it is expected that the sales of seats will realize a substantial fund. The house was crowded with the friends and relatives of the regulars and volunteers.

Little is known by the public of the work of these volunteer firemen, but the value of their service has been appreciated and admitted by Fire Commissioner T. J. Drennan and Chief John Kenlon and other officers of the regular department. They were organized and chiefly financed by Eli Joseph, a merchant, who was appointed a Special Deputy Fire Commissioner to undertake the work, in which he was assisted by Deputy Chief Thomas R. Langford. The larger number of the volunteers will continue in the service until the personnel of the regular force becomes normal again.

When the "war firemen" are finally disbanded each officer and member will receive a badge in recognition of his service. Many of them have already been commended for merit and distinguished services, nineteen of them having taken part in the rescue work at the wreck of the B. R. T. train in the Malbone Street tunnel.

PANAMA RENEWS PROTEST.

Again Resents General Blackford's Charges Regarding Vice.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—In accordance with a resolution passed yesterday by the Panama National Assembly, the Panama Legation here was instructed today by its Government to call the attention of the State Department to the Assembly's recent protest against statements regarding vice conditions in the cities of Panama and Colon made last February by Brig. Gen. Blackford, commanding American troops in the canal zone.

The legation was directed to "maintain the protest" submitted to the department on Nov. 23 with "the purpose of obtaining the satisfaction that the offenses to Panama implied in the remarks of General Blackford require."

SUGGEST TAX CHANGE FOR STATE DEFICIT

Chairmen of Legislature Committees Have Radical Proposals Affecting Realty.

TO RAISE $12,000,000 MORE

Plan to Levy on Property Used for Fraternal, Educational, Religious, and Philanthropic Purposes.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 19.—New York State faces a deficit this year of about $12,000,000, according to Senator Frederick M. Davenport and Assemblyman Franklin W. Judson, Chairman of the Tax Committees of the Legislature, who issued today an analysis of the taxation problems which confront the State, as well as suggestions for remedies. Among these latter is the suggestion that "sound legislation" be enacted which will "tax all interests and individuals, making everybody an equal party to the Government."

The statement points out that the present tax of 3 per cent. on the net income of manufacturing and incorporated mercantile companies has yielded about $30,000,000, of which a return of one-third is made to the municipalities, and it suggests that this tax, applied to all sources, including all businesses and individuals, would yield about $12,000,000 more, or enough to make up the State's deficit this year.

"Another suggestion," the statement says, "is to stop all exemptions on real property, with the exception of the property of the State, making all fraternal, educational, philanthropic, religious, and charitable institutions bear their equal proportion with other real property. If this is done the tax rate will be materially decreased. Also, in connection with real property it has been suggested that every owner be compelled to make a statement of the value of his property, and that a fluctuation of 20 per cent. be allowed on his sworn affidavit as to the true and real value of the property, and that if at any time he desired to sell the property this would be considered a stipulated price. We would then have a full and accurate listing of the value of all real property throughout the State, doing away with the great discrepancies between counties on the question of equalization. The greatest problem today in our tax laws is the injustice of equalities between different sections of the State.

"Special franchise taxes have always been a troublesome source of revenue, being continually in the courts and the different localities not knowing from time to time when they are to be compelled to make rebates. One suggested way of overcoming this difficulty would be to adopt the present Massachusetts franchise tax on public utilities of 1 per cent. on gross income. This would be a simple method and would do away with the enormous amount of litigation."

PRAISE PERKINS NOMINATION

Consumers' League Adopts Resolutions—Senate Urged to Confirm.

Governor Smith's nomination of Frances Perkins for State Industrial Commissioner was approved yesterday in a resolution adopted by the Consumers' League of New York City. The resolution recited that in view of the fact that Miss Perkins "was largely instrumental in securing the fifty-four hour law for women workers in stores and factories," and that while Secretary of the Committee of Safety of New York City she was a leader in the movement for fire protection, the State Senate was urged to confirm her appointment.

The league also called on all its members to write to their Senators urging ratification of the nomination of Miss Perkins.

WOMAN KILLED IN HOLDUP.

Jamaica Saloon Keeper's Wife Shot in Struggle with Bandits.

Four holdup men entered the saloon of a man known as Holbach, on Lahey Avenue, Jamaica, Queens Borough, at 2:20 this morning with drawn revolvers. In the row that followed one of the bandits shot and killed the saloon keeper's wife.

The police of the Jamaica precinct are working on the case.

TEN RESCUED AT FIRE.

Firemen with Ladders Save Members of Two Families.

Two families on the top floor of 112 West Sixty-first Street were rescued late last night by firemen when a fire which started in some unknown manner in the basement and spread to the fourth floor through the airshaft cut off their escape from the building. Three firemen who were trapped in a rear kitchen of one of the fourth floor flats were also rescued by their comrades.

Ladders were raised and Mrs. Catharine Platman and her two small children and John Donnell, his wife, and five children were taken from the two apartments. In fighting the fire Lieutenant Mullaly and Firemen Doyle and Morris of Engine Company 40 were trapped in the kitchen in one of the apartments on the fourth floor. Comrades heard their cries for help, and a ladder was raised to them from the rear.

Mrs. Mary Kelly, who is ill with influenza, lives on the second floor. When the firemen came to take her out she refused to leave. A policeman volunteered to stay with her and to take her from the building if the fire threatened the apartment.

Need Men for Marine Corps.

Daniel G. Reid, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops, yesterday started a new campaign to enlist men in the Marine Corps. He has set aside Room 617, in the committee's headquarters in the Hall of Records, where Sergeant Wagoner will examine the men.

The Marine Corps is now offering men real active service in the Philippines, Santo Domingo, Haiti, and the Virgin Islands. Applicants must stand at least 5 feet 4 inches and weigh not less than 128 pounds. Sergeant Wagoner will be on duty each day from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M.

BUILDING DIRECT

The policy of the Thompson-Starrett Company in eliminating as far as possible the brokerage system of letting out work to sub-contractors, and performing the major part of its work direct, saves money for the Owner and makes for harmony, efficiency, and rapidity of completion.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

MEN OF THE DAY.

Current History Magazine for January contains photographs beautifully printed by rotogravure process of Thomas R. Marshall, Vice President of the United States; Carter Glass, newly appointed Secretary of the Treasury; Major General Joseph P. Dickman, commander of the Third American Army now occupying German territory; Ignace Daszyaski, Provisional President of Poland; Vice Admiral Kolchak, head of Russian Government at Omsk; Rear Admiral Hugh Rodman, commanding American dreadnoughts in Europe, and British Vice Admiral Tyrwhitt, to whom the German submarines surrendered. Current History Magazine, published monthly by The New York Times Company, 25 cents a copy—$3 a year by mail—Advt.

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SPECIAL SALE
141,000 SQUARE YARDS
LINOLEUM
At Exceptional Reduction in Prices

INLAID LINOLEUMS

		Regularly Sq. Yd.	Sale Price Sq. Yd.
12000 Yards	(42 Patterns) First Quality Inlaid	$2.95	$2.25
3000 "	(6 Patterns) Second Quality Inlaid	2.65	1.95
15000 "	(22 Patterns) Third Quality Inlaid	2.25	1.75
15000 "	(52 Patterns) Special Quality Inlaid	1.75	1.35

PLAIN LINOLEUMS

10000 Yards	3-16 inch, Brown Battleship	$3.30	$2.65
11000 "	3-16 inch, Green Battleship	3.45	2.75
20000 "	A Quality, Brown	2.50	1.95
15000 "	A Quality, Green	2.65	2.10
9000 "	B Quality, Brown	2.15	1.65
10000 "	B Quality, Green	2.30	1.75

CORK CARPET

11000 Yards	—First Quality in Tan, Green, Terra Cotta	$3.10	$2.25

In the Sale of High Grade Domestic Rugs there is still a splendid selection of the 9 ft.x12 ft. Wilton Rugs at *$78*—formerly $125. Larger and smaller sizes at proportionate reductions.

FIFTH AVENUE & 47TH STREET NEW YORK

VOGUE
Forecast of Spring Fashions Number
OUT TODAY

A Phenomenal Success!
The Sensation of the Day in the Tire Industry!

KEYSTONE TIRES
GUARANTEED!

MORE MILES *per* DOLLAR than you ever get out of tires.

Motorists *everywhere* were quick to appreciate the quality of Keystone tires and the economy of the prices.

ALL STANDARD SIZES

Buy from your dealer, or direct from
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Broadway and 62nd Street
New York City

The New York Times

ADVERTISING RECORD		CIRCULATION RECORD (Officially reported to the Post Office Department)	
Year	Agate Lines	Year	Average Daily and Sunday
1914	9,164,927	1914	259,673
1915	9,685,951	1915	318,274
1916	11,552,496	1916	340,904
1917	12,525,898	1917	357,225
1918	13,518,255	1918	368,492

WHY THE PROTOCOL FAILED IN THE DRESS AND WAIST INDUSTRY

Two Letters That Tell the Story

Letter from Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association to Mayor John F. Hylan

January 17th, 1919.

Hon. John F. Hylan,
Mayor of the City of New York.

Honorable Sir:—

There appears in today's "Times," as a paid advertisement, a copy of a letter which the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union sent you. The Dress & Waist Manufacturers' Association of this city feels in duty bound to bring to your attention, as the Chief Executive of this City, the real situation with respect to the controversy between the Union and the Association.

At the outset, we desire to call to your attention the fact that the persons on whose behalf the Union has written to you, are the same persons against whom it recently became imperative, for the safety of the City, to adopt a special City Ordinance prohibiting the display of the red flag, the generally recognized emblem of anarchy; the same persons who are responsible for the recent disorders in Madison Square Garden, and the same persons who, together with their friends, at the Mayoralty election, held while the United States was at War, cast the large vote for the Socialist "peace at any price" candidate for Mayor.

Back in 1914, at the annual convention of all the locals of the Union, the then General Secretary and spokesman for this very Union, before his administration was replaced by the present Revolutionary leadership, in rendering his official report of the activities of the Union during the year then ending, said:—

> "Our Syndicalists, our so-called revolutionaries, the people who believe that we must apply the sacred principle of the 'Class War' to our relations with the Manufacturers' Association have triumphed. The few men in the Organization who may believe in the possibility of co-operation and good-will between the Employers' Association and the Union are afraid to open their mouths for fear of being accused of being agents of the Manufacturers' Association. The forces of primitive or 'revolutionary' unionism are victorious. The Protocol idea in the Cloak trade is as dead as a door nail. If it still exists in New York it is because both sides are afraid to take the consequences which would result from its abrogation."
>
> (See Page 58 of the Officers' Bi-Annual Reports to the Twelfth Convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union.)

It is indeed singular that the Union should ask police protection from you, in the strike which it threatens to call, particularly in the light of its past record for violence and disorder in the community. Is it that it seeks to anticipate a possible charge of violence and disorder against it, by a similar counter-charge against the employers, made before the event, or is it that, in view of the fact that a large portion of the membership of the Union is opposed to the unwarranted strike, and that the Union anticipates that a substantial part of the workers will refuse to participate, and that coercive methods will be necessary, in connection with which they hope for police assistance? On our part, as law-abiding citizens, we are interested in the maintenance of peace and order in this community, and we will do everything in our power, in co-operation with the Police Department, to maintain that peace and order, even though the Union carries out its threat to call a strike.

We do not deem it necessary to request that you give "instructions" to the Police Department to properly discharge its duty in the light of the efficient service which that Department is rendering.

As to the particular points of controversy between us and the Union, we cannot state our position more clearly and succinctly than we did in our letter to the Union of January 10, 1919, a copy of which we are sending you.

I am
Yours most respectfully,
Morris Weiss,
President.

Letter from Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association to International Ladies' Garment Workers Union

International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, January 10th, 1919.
(Local 25, Local 10 & Local 58),
31 Union Square, New York City.

Attention of Mr. Benjamin Schlesinger, Pres.

Dear Sirs:

Your communication of the 9th inst. has been given due consideration and I beg in reply thereto to advise you as follows:

At the outset, permit me to characterize as a deliberate and unfounded misstatement your assertion that the Association ever even suggested that the workers surrender any "standards which have been in practice in the industry." Nothing which has transpired can warrant such a distortion of the facts. The Conferences came to an early end only because of the arrogant and unreasonable ultimatum which your spokesman imposed, to which I shall refer later.

The Association and your Unions operated under an agreement for six years. That agreement expired on December 31st, 1918. By the terms of the agreement both parties were permitted to make suggestions as to changes. The Union made its demands, the more important of which are set forth in your letter. Other burdensome proposals appear to have been intentionally omitted by you. The Association, on its part, made certain suggestions.

Generally speaking, our proposals were:

FIRST: That since stoppages and strikes are prohibited by the agreement, and notwithstanding, we have had over 200 stoppages within the last 6 months, that the stoppages be ended, by providing that workers who, in violation of the agreement, go on strikes, shall be deemed to have voluntarily terminated their employment.

SECOND: That the employers have freedom in the selection and retention in employment of their employees, subject to a restriction in cases of a discrimination for Union activity.

THIRD: That there be restored to the employer the right to offer inducement to ambitious and thrifty workers by, so far as possible, continuous employment during the slack season, and other minor provisions.

It was arranged that a further Conference be held for the purpose of considering these joint suggestions. At this Conference the question came up as to the priority of discussion. The Union proposed that the Conference immediately proceed to a consideration of the Union's demands for an increase in wages and reduction of hours. The Association contended that the first question for consideration was the fundamental character of the agreement to be entered into between us; that since the conception of the Protocol was that it would make for industrial peace, which object was never effectuated, first to be considered were the questions as to stoppages, distribution of work, and the right to discharge, which concededly have been the underlying causes of all the turmoil, wrangling and disturbances in the industry.

Your unreasonable attitude becomes more apparent in the light of the fact that last August, when your Union demanded an increase in wages based upon an alleged increase in the cost of living due to war conditions, you stipulated **in writing** that the Conference which was then held should be deemed the first of those intended to precede the making of a new agreement, and, in effect, that the increases which you then asked would be in lieu of those which might be sought at the expiration of the agreement. The question of an increase in wages was then settled, and an increase granted. Yet, at our last Conference and in violation of your express stipulation, you insisted that the question of further increases and reduction of hours be given precedence over all of the proposals of the Association, and finally you, in effect, imposed as a condition of the continuance of the Conferences that the Association withdraw all of its suggestions. You would not even tolerate the **making** of proposals by employers, much less discuss them. It is indeed singular that the autocratic conduct often ascribed by you to employers should have been so openly displayed by the spokesman for a Union of workers.

In the midst of this discussion your Mr. Schlesinger announced, in unmistakable language and tone, his ultimatum as follows: "We are ten thousand times as strong as you; we might as well stop right here, and we want you to understand, before this Conference goes any further, that when a worker enters the employ of any of your factories and has worked for two weeks **the tenure of employment of that worker is for the life of the worker,** unless you prove before an Impartial Chairman that you are justified in discharging the worker."

You say very naively in your letter that the Association, in taking its position, has created a "very grave situation which may spell ruin for many manufacturers, and suffering and privation for tens of thousands of workers, etc." How is this statement reconcilable with the fact that three months ago your Union commenced preparations for the general strike which you are now threatening, **and then levied an assessment upon all the workers in the industry, for the purpose of providing a War Fund with which to carry on that strike?**

You propose in your letter that "our contentions" be submitted to Arbitration. We assume that by "our contentions" you mean "yours" and "ours." Our reply is as follows:

We are very anxious that our position with respect to arbitration be clearly understood. There is no opposition on the part of this Association to the submission of differences arising during the life of and under an agreement, to an outside tribunal for decision. In fact, it is specifically provided in the Association's proposals to you that there be constituted for the life of the agreement a Grievance Board, consisting of an equal number of representatives from the Association and the Union, who, if they are unable to agree, shall name an umpire, an impartial chairman, who shall sit with them, and the decision of a majority of whom shall be binding upon the parties as to all disputes, complaints or grievances that may arise under the agreement. We are, however, unalterably opposed to what has been erroneously termed arbitration and which is nothing more than the delegation to outsiders, who necessarily are uninformed as to conditions in the industry and are not interested parties, of **legislative powers** to fix wages, hours and other conditions of labor for workers and employers in our industry.

Our experience has demonstrated that the method which we have pursued for the past six years, has all but ruined the industry. The peculiar system of our Protocol by which the Board of Arbitration has thus been not only a Judge, but a "Legislator" for our industry, has created a situation by which vital principles affecting the relations between workers and employers, have been compromised in a futile attempt to maintain an unstable equilibrium between the parties. Vital principles can not be compromised by the mere fiat of outsiders. The inevitable result has been for us, as it has been everywhere under similar conditions, a complete collapse of the entire structure, and a regrettable discrediting of the machinery for the settlement of disputes. **No agreement affecting the relations of employer and employee can have permanency, unless made by the parties themselves.**

Furthermore, there are involved in the proposals which we have submitted to you questions which from their very nature are not arbitrable. The question whether or no there shall be industrial war, strikes and stoppages under a peace agreement; the question whether an employer shall have the right to give rewards to efficient and competent workers; the question whether an employer shall eventually have the right to dispense with the services of an unsatisfactory employee engaged by day or piece, are not arbitrable and cannot be compromised. Just as the right has never been denied to a worker to leave at will, and that right cannot be compromised or arbitrated, so the right of an employer to dispense with the services of an unsatisfactory employee is likewise non-arbitrable and non-compromisable.

Your proposal that as an alternative the employer be given the absolute right to discharge, and the Union to strike, is entitled to but passing comment. There is no occasion for the making of a peace agreement which sanctions war. Wherever that experiment was made it has proved an absurdity.

There remains only this to be said: It is futile to continue this correspondence. Whether it be by design or by accident, a condition of chaos, disorder, and hostility has been created in our industry, which makes it impossible for us to continue, unless there be radical and fundamental changes in the relations between the parties.

We are desirous of making it entirely clear that we are not unhopeful that the present situation can be solved by further conferences between the parties, but such conferences can only proceed upon the acceptance by both parties of the principles that the agreement must insure industrial peace during its duration, and effective punishment upon those who violate the law of their own agreements; that there be a complete repudiation of the doctrine of **"life tenure of employment of the workers"**; that there be restored to employers the means of encouraging thrift and ambition in workers through natural channels; and that recognition be given to these principles along the lines suggested by the Association, or by other effective measures.

Unless there is evidenced on the part of your Unions a saner attitude with respect to the present situation in our industry, and recognition of these fundamental principles which we hold are not arbitrable, there will be no other course open to us except to continue without an agreement.

Very truly yours,
MORRIS WEISS,
President.

Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association—200 Fifth Avenue

TIGER'S MUCKRAKER TURNS UPON HYLAN

William Bullock, Who Attacked Mitchel Administration, Calls the Mayor a Failure.

SEES CHAOS IN CITY AFFAIRS

Criticises Budget Order That Only One-twelfth of Year's Funds May Be Spent in Any Month.

Mayor Hylan's administration was assailed in a statement issued yesterday by William Bullock, who supported Mr. Hylan and the entire Tammany ticket in the Mayoralty contest and who was the head of the Bureau of City Inquiry, which was established by Tammany Hall during the term of the late Mayor Mitchel to attack the Fusion administration. Mr. Bullock asserts that Mayor Hylan as an administrator is a failure and that under his leadership the city's government is growing chaotic.

His attack on the Mayor was presented in the form of a report of "The Good Government Bureau" at 150 Nassau Street, which was incorporated on Jan. 6 with Mr. Bullock as Director. Mr. Bullock announces that the bureau is "free of all politics and politicians," and means to publish frequent reports on city affairs without fear or favor, with the aim of getting the support of taxpayers and all citizens interested in good government. The names of citizens who are to constitute its advisory board will soon be made public, the report said.

Mr. Bullock's specific complaint and criticism have to do with an alleged order by the Mayor to heads of departments concerning the city's $248,000,000 budget, which it is alleged has resulted in "throwing the finances and business of the city into confusion," but he calls attention to other matters, as follows:

"Facts of city mismanagement, particularly in the Departments of Education, Police, and Finance, have not come to the public. To hide irregularities the doors of information have been padlocked. I believe there is public need for the corrective force, and foe to corruption, which this bureau purposes to be." The chief parts of the Mayor's writen order to his Commissioners concerning the 1919 budget are quoted thus by Mr. Bullock:

"There are sums of money appropriated for the administration of each department and such sums are divided into specific amounts under each code number for particular purposes. Each sum is provided for the payment of the expenses of that particular purpose or object for twelve months and not more than one-twelfth of such amount can be used legally in any one month. * * *

"It is gross or culpable neglect of duty to spend more than one-twelfth of the money provided for in the budget for any purpose or object in any one month and any violation of these sections by the head of the department or any of his subordinates will be sufficient cause to make necessary a change in the department, as well as being subject to criminal prosecution. * * *

"Heads of departments in the past in some instances have not given the serious consideration that they should to communications from this office. The fact that I am calling this matter to your attention should be sufficient."

This one-twelfth plan of expenditures, which the Mayor contended was required under Sections 1542 and 1551 of the city charter, is a misinterpretation of these provisions of the charter, Mr. Bullock asserts, and he holds that the only legal stipulation is that the total budget appropriations shall not be exceeded during the year. The order became effective on Jan. 1, and Mr. Bullock's summary of what he declares to be serious effects already felt is thus set forth in the report:

"By the Mayor's ruling budget money for such purposes as lighting and heating schools and hospitals cannot be used to meet the needs of Winter months, but must be expended in equal shares each month, the same in midsummer as in Winter. Account No. 1865 in the budget totals $200 for the purchase of a horse for the Department of Health. By Mayor Hylan's order this horse must be bought in twelve parts—the first part in January and the last part in December.

"Such cases could be duplicated from almost every account for other than salaries. Account No. 1157 appropriates $20,207 for band concerts in parks. The Mayor's order permits the expenditure of only one-twelfth of this sum in each of the summer months, the remainder to be left untouched or used for any park music that may be heard in the Fall, Winter or Spring. The order includes the appropriations for contracts, repairs, replacements, equipment, foods, drugs, and each and every account for supplies and materials, for heating, lighting, contingencies, and the general upkeep of the city. Under his ruling budget funds for snow removal cannot all be expended in Winter, but must be reserved for snow removal in Summer."

According to Mr. Bullock the resolution relating to one-twelfth expenditures, which was adopted by the Board of Estimates in 1908, restricts only that portion of the budget appropriations for salaries, upon which he makes this comment:

"The object of the resolution was to end the old-time system of eating up accruals in the salary accounts, due to deaths, resignations and other causes, by raising favored officeholders for the month of December in each year; there being instances recorded of political favorites having had their salaries increased for this one month every year from $1,000 and $1,200 to $12,000 and $15,000."

According to Mr. Bullock, this action by the Mayor has already had the result of obstructing every city department in in the halting or cessation of work in many of them. As the salary appropriations amount to $100 000,000 and the debt service to $48,000,000, the ruling by the Mayor ties up or hinders the proper and economical expenditure of the remainder, or $100,000,000, it is asserted.

Mr. Bullock announces forthcoming reports revealing more serious facts in connection with the Mayor's administration.

Some persons who heard last night of Bullock's attack on the Mayor and of his promise to set forth further criticism of the city administration, concluded that this was a forerunner of a political break between Charles F. Murphy and Mayor Hylan because of the latter's alliance with William Randolph Hearst, and that the Tammany leader would line up with Governor Smith against them. But better informed leaders declared that the only ground for this was based on Bullock's close affiliation previously with Tammany Hall, and not to any change in the local political situation except in so far as it affected Bullock, who, they thought, had an "axe to grind."

A copy of Mr. Bullock's statement was taken to Mayor Hylan last night. After he had read some parts of it he said he had no comment to make.

SAYS CITY IS IN POOR HANDS

Citizens Union Finds Indications of Unfitness for Office.

The twenty-second annual report of the Citizens Union has this to say with regard to the present city government:

"What the Citizens Union said a year ago of the necessity of watching the new city administration has proved true. It was to be expected that new hands would do a certain amount of bungling in trying to run machinery with which they were unfamiliar. Some of the mistakes have been due to this lack of experience, but other acts can be attributed only to total unfitness for office.

"It was but natural that after years of government by officials who represented and for the most part attempted to put into practice an ideal of non-partisan service, an administration elected on a strictly partisan basis should inject elements of narrow partisanship into the city government. That expectation also has been fulfilled. It furnishes the best possible proof of the need of just such intelligent and alert watchfulness as the Citizens Union provides."

The report tells of wider participation of women in the union's affairs since their enfranchisement has made them eligible for full membership, and lists many well-known women who have affiliated with it.

CARE OF SHELL SHOCK CASES

Medical Department Profits by Britain's Experience with Them.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—In the treatment of soldiers returning from Europe the Army Medical Department will differentiate between the nervous or so-called "shell shock" cases and those of the insane or mentally affected, and will treat the two classes in separate institutions.

"The necessity of this policy was emphasized by the early experience in England," asserted Surgeon General Ireland of the army, "which, when plunged into the war, had no special preparation for the reception of the nervous and mental cases which were returned from France in such large numbers. These patients, unclassified and undistinguished, found their way to the insane asylums. The folly of this soon became apparent and was corrected, but the lesson was one which made a deep impression on the Medical Department of the United States Army when its turn came to organize methods for the distribution and treatment of patients of these two classes.

"The very first memorandum on this matter which took form in the office of the Surgeon General defined the absolute necessity of a sharp distinction between purely nervous and mental cases. This policy has been followed out strictly in France, where the evacuation and treatment hospital for the insane or so-called 'shell shock' cases are along quite different routes."

WANTS 500 YOUNG SAILORS.

Shipping Board Also Ready to Train 500 Mechanics for Sea Service.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The United States Shipping Board has issued a call for 500 American seamen of more than two years' experience on deep water and 500 mechanics with engineering experience. The board wants these men as soon as they can be obtained to train them for service as deck officers and engineers for the merchant marine.

The seamen will be trained in navigation at twenty-one free navigation schools maintained by the board. The mechanics will be trained in technical colleges or at the special marine engineering schools. Stationary and locomotive engineers, machinists who have worked on marine engines, and marine oilers and water tenders will be accepted for the engineering course. When the sailors have completed a six weeks' course of study and the engineers a month's course they will be examined for licenses as third mates and third engineers, respectively, and sent to sea.

PERSHING HONORS CORPORAL CLOSE

Brooklyn Soldier Who Conquered 13 Germans Gets Distinguished Service Cross.

REWARDS PRIVATE SCHULTZ

Staten Islander's Act of Gallantry—Other Brave Americans Who Receive Decoration.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19. — General Pershing, as Commander in Chief, in the name of the President, has awarded the Distinguished Service Cross to the following named officers and soldiers for the acts of extraordinary heroism described after their names:

Sergt. Walter I. Barnhart, Co. I, 320th Infantry. (A. S. No. 1830737.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Bois d'en Dela, France, Sept. 27, 1918. Accompanied by an officer, Sergt. Barnhart advanced against an enemy machine-gun nest which was holding up the advance of his company. When they had reached a point within fifty yards of the gun, they were fired upon and the officer was severely wounded. Sergt. Barnhart immediately picked the officer up and through a hail of machine-gun bullets brought him to a position of safety. Home address, Mrs. W. J. Barnhart, wife, 402 Main Street, Latrobe, Penn.

Private Edward P. Morrissey, Company C, 302d Engineers. (A. S. No. 1710036.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Bazoches, France, August 25-26, 1918. Private Morrissey and another soldier had become separated from their detachment and were forced to take shelter for five and a half days. He rescued a wounded soldier from exposure to machine gun and shell fire and later attacked a machine-gun nest in his direct front. In the attack he killed two of the enemy with hand grenades, and subsequently returned to our lines, assisting the wounded comrade to safety. Home address, James P. Morrissey, father, 41 Greenwood Place, Buffalo, N. Y.

Private Frank Schultz, Company C, 302d Engineers. (A. S. No. 2443933.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Bazoches, France, Aug. 25-26, 1918. Private Schultz and another soldier had become separated from their detachment and were forced to take shelter for five and a half days. He rescued a wounded comrade from exposure to machine-gun and shell fire and later attacked a machine-gun nest in his direct front. In the attack he killed two of the enemy with hand grenades and subsequently returned to our lines, assisting the wounded comrade to safety. Home address, Mrs. H. Schultz, mother, 1,025 Castleton Avenue, West New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y.

First Lieut. Fred C. Davis, 108th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Ronssoy, France, Sept. 29-30, 1918. Lieutenant Davis successfully held a trench several hundred yards in advance of the Hindenburg line, under heavy shell and machine gun fire, with a detachment which he had organized with men from different organizations. The following morning he led his detachment still further, clearing up about 300 yards of enemy trenches. Home address, John J. Davis, father, Madrid, Iowa.

Second Lieut. Kenneth Gow, deceased, 107th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Ronssoy, France, Sept. 29, 1918. While supply officer for his company, Lieutenant Gow personally took rations forward with a pack mule through continuous shell and machine-gun fire. When all officers of his company were either killed or wounded, he assumed command and led it forward through heavy shell and machine-gun fire, until he was killed. Next of kin, Robert M. Gow, father, 12 Caldwell Avenue, Summit, N. J.

Corporal Kenneth M. McCann, Co. O, 102d Field Signal Battalion. (A. S. No. 1201080.)—For extraordinary heroism in action near Mount Kemmel, Belgium, Aug. 29-31, 1918. Corporal McCann, a signalman, worked continuously for seventy-two hours without relief through repeated gas bombardments. When the forward lines were cut by shell fire he personally directed the running of a new line under a heavy shell and machine gun fire. Home address, Mrs. Mary E. McCann, mother, 33 Beekman Place, New York City, N. Y.

Private Ira S. Parke, Machine Gun Company, 107th Infantry. (A. S. No. 405912.) For extraordinery heroism in action near Saint Souplet, France, Oct. 17, 1918. Private Parke, a machine gunner, although wounded three times during the crossing of the La Selle River and the capture of the heights beyond, refused to leave the field, and set a splendid example to his comrades. Home address, Rev. Harvey C. Parke, brother, 50 Main Street, Amherst, Mass.

Sergt. (First Class) Earnest E. Ely, Headquarters Co., 1st Brigade, Tank Corps. (A. S. No. 199423.)—For extraordinary heroism in action in the Aire Valley, France, Sept. 26 and Oct. 12, 1918. Sergt. Ely worked for five days and nights under intense shell fire to establish signal communications. While engaged in this work he was gassed and carried to a dressing station unconscious. On regaining consciousness he escaped from the dressing station, returned to his post, and continued to work for twelve hours more until he was gassed for a second time. Home address, Mrs. A. W. Ely, wife, Milwaukee, Ore.

Second Lieut. Edwin A. McCleur, Tank Corps—For extraordinary heroism in action near Jonville, France, Sept. 14, 1918. Commanding a reconnoissance patrol of three tanks, Lieutenant McCleur put to rout a company of German infantry, four pieces of artillery, and destroyed eight machine guns. His action was eight kilometers in advance of our front lines. For the following acts of extraordinary heroism in action near Baisedemontrebeau, France, Sept. 28, 1918, a bar, to be worn with the Distinguished Service Cross, is awarded Lieutenant McCleur. In the attack on the woods, Lieutenant McCleur led his tank patrol on foot through dense wooded territory and in the face of intense fire. He was two kilometers in advance of the infantry front line during this exploit. Home address, E. B. McCleur, father, Bonair, Va.

Corporal Harry L. Close, Co. D, 106th Infantry. (A. S. No. 1207119.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Ronssoy, France, Sept. 27, 1918. During operations against the Hindenburg line, Corporal Close, single handed, attacked a group of thirteen of the enemy. By hard fighting he succeeded in killing three and taking the remainder as prisoners, marching them to the rear under heavy fire of machine guns and shells. When returning to his command he was wounded. Home address, Mrs. Margaret Fitzpatrick, mother, 8,782 Bay Twenty-first Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Corp John M. Crocker, Headquarters Company, 322d Field Artillery. (A. S. No. 1961691.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Verdun, France, Oct. 16 and 17, 1918. Maintaining a telephone line between infantry and artillery under a constant artillery barrage, Corporal Crocker's courage made possible the launching of artillery fire, which stopped enemy counterattacks. During the action he repaired thirty breaks, his line being so badly cut that he was obliged to use enemy wire for repairing. Because of the intensity of the fire, Corporal Crocker sent his men to a place of safety, remaining alone at the hazardous post. Home address, Mrs. Irene Crocker, mother, 12 North Street, Hamilton, Ohio.

Corp. Elvin L. Pierson, Headquarters Company, 322d Field Artillery. (A. S. No. 1951636.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Bois de la Grande Montagne, France, Oct. 16, 1918. When the telephone communications had been cut off Corporal Pierson made four trips as a runner through severe artillery barrage and machine gun fire, maintaining liaison between artillery and infantry. Home address, Mrs. Kathryn M. Pierson, wife, 2,229 Franklin Avenue, Toledo, Ohio.

Second Lieut. John Morrison, deceased, 322d Field Artillery. For extraordinary heroism in action near Bois de la Grande Montagne, France, Oct. 15, 1918. Charged with maintenance of a liaison between artillery and infantry, Lieut. Morrison accompanied the attacking infantry, making possible the prompt delivery of artillery fire, which repelled enemy counterattacks. His continued exposure to this hazardous duty resulted in his death. Next of kin, Hanley J. Morrison, father, 3,495 Gunklin Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Private Walter C. Mack, Co. B, 135th Machine Gun Battalion. (A. S. No. 2711175.)—For extraordinary heroism in action near Eyne, Belgium, Nov. 2, 1918. In the face of intense machine gun fire, Private Mack voluntarily swam the Scheldt River to obtain information regarding the enemy. His successful return with the desired information enabled his company commander to so place his guns that they could be fired with great advantage. Next of kin, Mrs. M. L. Mack, mother, 2,121 North Twenty-second Street, Philadelphia, Penn.

Private John Warman, Co. B, 135th Machine Gun Battalion. (A. S. No. 1616244.)—For extraordinary heroism in action near Eyne, Belgium, Nov. 2, 1918. In the face of intense machine gun fire, Private Warman voluntarily swam the Scheldt River to obtain information regarding the enemy. His successful return with the desired information enabled his company commander to so place his guns that they could be fired with great advantage. Home address, Mrs. John Warman, wife, Sykesville, Penn.

Private Giuseppe Spadafora, Headquarters Company, 315th Infantry, (A. S. No. 1784205., For extraordinary heroism in action near Montfaucon, France, Sept. 29, 1918. Private Spadafora was helping to remove a great many wounded men from a dressing station to a place of comparative safety when a heavy enemy bombardment began. He forced four German prisoners to assist him and repeatedly entered the heavily shelled area, bringing out wounded men. Home address, Mrs. R. Therin, mother, Molette, Province of Catania, Italy.

PLANS FLIGHT FROM SPAIN.

Semprini, Italian Aviator, May Try to Cross Atlantic.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 19.—The long delayed feat in aviation of crossing the Atlantic Ocean by airplane may be accomplished in the near future with a great new Caproni biplane, with the final stop in Atlantic City, the start to be made from the coast of Spain, with one stop at the Azores Islands.

Such is the plan outlined in a letter received today by Lieutenant Joseph Schwartz, Quartermaster Corps, U. S. A., from Frederic Semprini, who was chief instructor of the American pilots during the war at Milan, Italy. The communication was addressed to Lieutenant Schwartz's brother, Samuel Schwartz, who is now connected with the Purchasing Department of the American Expeditionary Forces in Europe, who discussed the undertaking while on a visit at Milan.

As chief pilot representing the Caproni Society in Italy, Semprini gained experience in the use of air machines which he now proposes to use in a flight across the Atlantic, and tells of the creation of the world's biggest triplane for the transport of passengers, which has an enormous engine.

The plane has just been tested. It develops great speed and carries thirty-five to forty passengers. Another still larger plane is under construction which, it is said, will have a passenger-carrying limit of 100. According to the announcement, the attempt to cross the Atlantic will be made early this year, and unlike a number of flights similarly planned by American pilots, the flight will be made from east to west.

Also plans are said to be under way by members of Italian aviation interests for the development of a large aviation station and factory in the United States. Atlantic City will be considered in that connection.

CARUSO PLANS HOMEGOING.

Newark to Hear Tenor Last Before He Sails in May.

Newark, N. J., Jan. 19.—Enrico Caruso's last appearance in this country, before his departure for Italy in May, will be at the final concert of the Annual Newark Music Festival Association on May 19.

It was announced by C. Mortimer Wiske, director of the festival, that Mr. Caruso had obtained his passports last week to sail for Italy during the week of May 19.

Mr. Caruso will take his American bride to his estate near Florence, which he has not seen for two years, since this country went to war.

Salvation Army Campaign Plans.

A series of Evangelistic services, to be conducted by the Salvation Army, will begin with a great united meeting tonight, in Cavalry Methodist Episcopal Church, 129th St. and Seventh Av., at 7 o'clock.

In the course of these meetings there will be developed the plan of the Salvation Army vastly to extend its religious work, now that the war is ended, and the most able speakers from among the officers of that organization will be heard upon subjects most intimately affecting the future relationship of the army with the masses of the people.

Colonel William A. McIntyre, in charge of the Salvation Army's work in this city, will be in charge of the meetings for Commander Evangeline Booth.

Mrs. Vincent Astor Gives $10,000.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Jan. 19.—Mrs. Vincent Astor has contributed $10,000 to the United War Work Fund of Dutchess County. The Astors, whose Summer home is at Ferncliff, Rhinebeck, have contributed liberally to all the war work of the county.

SHELTER 50,000 PEOPLE IN MESOPOTAMIA

British, by Canal, Also Open 300,000 Acres to Cultivation Near Bagdad.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Thousands of refugees from Armenia and Eastern Syria were sheltered and fed by the British Army in Mesopotamia during the war, the work being of such a character that it has been made the subject of a special report issued here today. The statement follows:

"The future destiny of Armenian and Eastern Syrian peoples who have taken refuge with the British in Mesopotamia is one of the problems which the Peace Conference must consider. At present in the British refugee camp at Baqubas, thirty-three miles from Bagdad, the British are providing for 45,000 people of both races.

"The work of feeding, clothing, and housing these refugees, when the British were still at grips with the Turks not many miles away, was a triumph of organization. The sudden influx of some 50,000 people into regions already devastated by the ravages of war created a situation of utmost difficulty. The camp at Baqubas was hastily laid out, and in three weeks the refugees were taken in at a rate of 1,000 per day. Sickness was rife and all the refugees were in an emaciated condition.

"Providing clothing and food for these additional members, when so much transport was needed for operations along the Tigris River, was a marvelous achievement. Today the camp is organized as efficiently as many Western towns, the water supply and sanitation is perfect and three hospitals, all modernly equipped to meet medical requirements, are in operation. Nearly 1,000 orphans have been provided for and the whole population of the camp is beginning to recover from the horrors of their exodus from their native lands.

"To return them to the same state of insecurity in which they lived so long would be an international crime against these people.

"An important new irrigation project was opened on Jan. 10 at Mansureyah, on the Dialea River, some seventy miles northeast of Bagdad. Six months ago the British Irrigation Department commenced widening the channel of the river there.

"The new canal is six miles long, and, without further work on it, water can be supplied for the irrigation of 300,000 acres and render cultivation possible as far as the neighborhood of Bagdad.

"The opening ceremony was carried out in the presence of many Arab landowners, who hailed the completion of the work as striking evidence of the good intentions of the British. The increase in wealth to the land thus irrigated will certainly be considerable, and the increased production of food will be of great importance."

ADMIRAL SIMS CAUTIOUS.

In London Speech He Says Truth Gets Him Into Trouble.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Vice Admiral William S. Sims and Herbert A. L. Fisher, Minister of Education, were among the guests at a dinner given today in connection with the American University Union in London.

Mr. Fisher, speaking as a member of the British Government, said he would like to express the profound debt which the Government and the British people felt they owed to the United States for the part that country had taken in the war. There had been very anxious times last Spring, he said, but there was not a single moment of the darkest days when there was a member of the Government who was not confident that the Allies would come through successfully. But they were very anxious moments, he declared, and the British Government waited longingly for the time for the words "The Americans are coming."

One morning, Mr. Fisher continued, he heard the Prime Minister say in a quiet voice to the Shipping Controller, "I have got more ships than men to man them." Then, added Mr. Fisher, "I knew it was all right."

Cheering greeted the words of Mr. Fisher.

Vice Admiral Sims in a brief speech said he hesitated about telling the truth, because telling the truth got him into more trouble than anything else. The average American, he added, was all right, and if not, he did not have to be told about it.

EXPEL METZ UNDESIRABLES.

French Have Relieved German Professors in Secondary Schools.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—The purification of Metz from German undesirable elements continues under the best conditions, according to a Havas News Agency dispatch from that city.

The latest convoy sent out from Metz included Professor Haenlein of the Royal College faculty. He has been a strong pan-Germanist and was a Director in many German societies.

All the professors of German nationality who had hitherto remained in their posts in the secondary schools have been relieved of their functions.

VOGUE

Forecast of
Spring Fashions
Number

OUT TODAY

A modern National Cash Register will do 15 necessary things in 3 seconds:

(1) Rings the bell.
(2) Removes the old indication.
(3) Displays the new indication.
(4) Lights up new indication.
(5) Opens the cash drawer.
(6) Adds amount into clerk's total.
(7) Adds amount into secret total.
(8) Adds one on clerk's transaction counter.
(9) Adds one on special transaction counter.
(10) Adds one on customer counter.
(11) Prints record of transaction on receipt or saleslip.
(12) Prints same information on detail strip.
(13) Spaces detail strip and ink ribbon.
(14) Changes consecutive number.
(15) Resets mechanism for next registration.

A man should never do the work that a machine can do for him

During the war thousands of merchants learned the value of using labor-saving cash registers. Other thousands have yet to find out that it pays to do things quickly by machinery instead of slowly by hand.

While merchants were learning this great lesson of the war we were just as busy investigating, with the result that we have gathered together many new ideas that will help merchants make more money.

We want all merchants to know and benefit from these new ideas. For this reason we recently called our Eastern Sales Force together in a big convention in New York City.

Over 250 of our agents and salesmen got together. They had a fine educational program. They discussed new store methods, and exchanged the new ideas we have been so busy gathering during the past year.

These ideas can be of great profit to you, and you owe it to your business to call on our representatives as soon as they get back home.

Our agents and salesmen are better informed, and therefore can be of greater service to you than ever before. So get in touch with them as soon as you can, and let them tell you what they have learned. Do it now.

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Like the burst of a fiery comet came Toscha Seidel's brilliant debut in Carnegie Hall last spring. Virile, passionate, volcanic, this young Russian plays with an unbridled ardor. His tone control ranges from the most compelling and inspiring fortissimo to the almost inconceivably delicate shadowing of sound. He is a consummate master of technique, a pupil of the great Auer—a genius of astonishing versatility.

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New Columbia Records on Sale the 10th and 20th of every month

4,500 TROOPS BACK ON SHIPS IN PORT

Hospital Ship Comfort Also Arrives With 238 Sick and Wounded.

WOMEN NURSES RETURN

Captain Says He Has Proof That Germans Used Their Dead to Get Fats.

Two American transports, the Wilhelmina and the Sierra, and the British liner Lapland arrived yesterday from France with 4,500 troops, and the United States Hospital ship Comfort also arrived, bringing seven officers and 231 enlisted men sick and wounded. The police boat Patrol went down the bay to meet the returning soldiers and escorted the vessels to the piers in Hoboken, with the exception of the Lapland, which docked in Manhattan at the White Star Pier 61, foot of West Twentieth Street.

The Comfort, which arrived first, left Plymouth Jan 5, and put into Punta del Garda in the Azores on Jan. 10 to give the patients a little rest from the tossing about in the head seas. Forty-two men from the Naval Hospital there were transferred to the Comfort.

Confirmation of the story that the Germans boiled down the bodies of their dead from the battlefield to get fat was brought by Captain Robert W. Hudgens of the 118th Infantry of Lawrence, Va., who received fourteen shrapnel wounds on Oct. 1. "It was at Bellecourt," the Captain said, "that I had ocular proof that this terrible thing we had been hearing was true. We found caldrons in a tunnel filled with portions of human bodies, and there was a heap of bones in a corner which were used, we were told, for fertilizer. At one place under Bellecourt there was a chopping block with a cleaver and evidences of what it had been used for in the caldron beside it."

One of the wounded soldiers was John F. Perry of Wood Haven, L. I., with Company H, 106th Infantry, who was shot in both legs at St. Quentin on Sept. 29, and lay in a shell hole for forty-eight hours, during which blood poisoning set in. When the Germans found him they took him to a hospital and took off his right leg, and three weeks later, he said, the other foot had to amputated. The conditions in the hospital were something awful, Perry stated, and he had no change of linen nor was he washed for two months. When the British captured the town he was taken to one of their hospitals and treated with the greatest kindness.

There were about fifty soldiers on the Comfort who had lost arms or legs in the fighting on the western front, and they walked about the deck on crutches, or with their arms in slings, and all appeared contented with their lot and were looking forward to re-entering civil life.

Joseph A. Ashi of Company E, 108th Infantry, lost his right leg and hand through being hit with a shell at Bellecourt on Sept. 29, and said he was going back to Phoebus, Va., to resume his law practice.

A. Tobin of Austin, Texas, who was a boiler maker on the U. S. S. Olympic, had both of his arms smashed by the Bolsheviki in the fighting beyond Archangel. He said that the enemy looted banks and every building where there was anything valuable, and even cut off the hair of all the girls. The Bolsheviki issued paper money, he added, which was so cheap that a man had to take a mail sack full to buy a packet of cigarettes.

There were three naval nurses on the Comfort, including Miss Marie Smith of Berkeley, Cal., who was wounded by shrapnel in the left foot at Château-Thierry while serving at a dressing station where the big naval guns were in action.

Two of the passengers on the Sierra wore the Distinguished Service Cross. Reuben G. Hamilton, Union, S. C., was decorated for heroism in the St. Mihiel sector Sept. 25 and 23. Major Hamilton, who was attached to the Ambulance Section, 101st Sanitary Train, established and maintained an ambulance dressing station in an advanced and hazardous position, where he labored unceasingly, treating the wounded in full view of the enemy.

The other who won the Distinguished Service Cross was Corporal Henry W. Willard, 7th Infantry. Willard, who in civilian life had been a farmer near Ithaca, N. Y., was on sniping duty in Belleau Wood, June 15 last. One at a time he killed seven German machine gunners, advanced into the enemy lines, captured the gun and returned to his company with it on his back. He exclaimed that the German was like an animal which always expected you to fire from the same place. Consequently, he said, sniping was comparatively easy.

Colornel Charles B. Winn, a regular, of New York, an officer in the 306th Field Artillery, 77th Division, has on his left arm the unique insignia of a gold Statue of Liberty, on a field of blue. He stated it was the latest insignia for the boys of the 77th Division.

Lieutenant Fred Siter of Passaic, N. J., of the 91st Aero Squadron, has downed five Fokker machines. On Nov. 4, at an altitude of 4,900 metres, he and two others engaged fifteen enemy machines and downed one. Later they met five more and downed two, making three in one day, for which he has been officially cited. In October they encountered some German light cruiser machines, called Pfals, and he and Lieutenant Dieman both received the D. S. C. for brilliant work on that occasion.

PERSHING SELECTS OFFICERS FOR HONORS

Ten Major Generals, 12 Brigadiers, and a Colonel Who Get Distinguished Service Medals.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Ten Major Generals, twelve Brigadier Generals and one Colonel have been selected by General Pershing for Distinguished Service Medals for their work in connection with the creation of the American Army in France and its successful assault on the German lines. The citations were made public today by the War Department.

One of the Major Generals, Charles T. Menoher, Commander of the 42d (Rainbow) Division, now Director of the Air Service, was decorated yesterday by Secretary Baker. General Pershing's citation of this officer showed that the division participated in practically all of the important engagements of the American Army, and it said that "the reputation as a fighting unit of the 42d Division is in no small measure due to the soldierly qualities and military leadership of this officer."

The other Major Generals to be decorated are:

ALLEN, HENRY T., 90th Division.
CRONKHITE, ADELBERT P., 80th Division.
HAAN, WILLIAM G., 32d Division.
HINES, JOHN L., successively Regimental, Brigade, Division and Corps Commander.
KERNAN, FRANCIS J., organizer of the Overseas Service of Supply and member of the Supreme War Council.
MUIR, CHARLES H., 28th Division.
READ, GEORGE W., 30th Division.
SUMMERALL, CHARLES P., 1st Division and Fifth Army Corps.
WRIGHT, WILLIAM M., successively Commander of the 37th Division, the Third, Fifth and Seventh Army Corps and the 89th Division.

The Brigadier Generals decorated are:

ANDREWS, AVERY D., Assistant Chief of Staff in charge of transportation.
BROWN, PRESTON, Chief of Staff of the 2d Division, and later Commander of the 3d Division.
CONNER, FOX, Assistant Chief of Staff in charge of equipment.
CONNER, WILLIAM, Assistant Chief of Staff of the A. E. F., and later Chief of Staff of the Service of Supply.
DRUM, HUGH A., Chief of Staff, First Army.
ELTINGE, LEROY, Assistant Chief of Staff, A. E. F.
FISKE, HAROLD B., chief of training section, General Staff, A. E. F.
HAGOOD, JOHNSON, organizer of training system in France.
M'COY, FRANK R., Secretary, General Staff, A. E. F., and subsequently Commander of the 63d Infantry Brigade.
MALONE, PAUL B., Brigade Commander during major operations.
NOLAN, DENNIS E., Chief of Intelligence, A. E. F.
SMITH, HARRY A., Commandant of army schools at Langres, France, and Civil Administrator in occupied German territory.

The Colonel named is John McA. Palmer, who was on the General Staff, and later commanded the 58th Infantry Brigade north of Verdun.

SEES SOCIALISM GROWING.

Rev. A. I. Dushaw Tells Congregation It Is Stronger Than in 1918.

The Rev. Amos I. Dushaw, pastor of the Kent Reformed Church, Kent Street and Manhattan Avenue, Greenpoint, L. I., preaching last night on the subject "Was Christ a Socialist?" said that the majority of Socialists in the United States had been loyal and that Socialists in France, England, and Italy had generally been a source of strength to the Allies. The Socialists of Germany, on the other hand, he added, were the only element in that country from which the slightest opposition came to autocracy and militarism.

The preacher asserted that, in spite of seeming setbacks, socialism was stronger today as a world force than it had been in 1918. He said that Socialists were wrong in generally condemning the Church, and that they should change their policy by co-operating with progressive churchgoers. He did not undertake to answer his question whether the Socialists could claim Christ, but asserted that the mistakes of Christian churches were responsible for the belief of Socialists that they were better followers of Christ then the Christians were.

FOR RELIGIOUS DEMOCRACY.

Dr. Manning Says Church Should Be Centre of Human Fellowship.

The Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church in this city, preached a short sermon last night in St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church in Flushing. He said that democracy would be made safe for itself and the world only when it was developed in the fellowship of Jesus Christ.

"We who believe in Him must see to it that democracy is developed and does not stand still, and that it is developed in His fellowship," said Dr. Manning. Speaking of Bolshevism, Dr. Manning said: "We must not only use force to suppress Bolshevism, but we must follow the teachings of Jesus Christ. That is the reason I am so much interested in free pews. The Church should be the most democratic place on earth—the centre of human fellowship."

Mr. Manning then announced that the Vestry of Trinity Church yesterday morning had unanimously adopted his "free pew" plan.

Only 68 Casualties in Today's Army List

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The War Department gave out one casualty list today, containing only 68 names, bringing the total for the army, after an official recheck, up to 211,422. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued, but the total previously announced for that arm was 5,701. The total for army and Marine Corps is now 217,123.

The army list issued today contained the names of 11 killed in action, 10 died of wounds, 7 died of accident, and 40 died of disease.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported Jan. 19.	Total.
Killed in action	30,007	11	30,018
Lost at sea	732	..	732
Died of wounds	12,586	10	12,596
Died of accident	2,546	7	2,553
Died of disease	18,136	40	18,176
Total	64,007	68	64,075
Wounded	133,973	..	133,973
Missing	13,374	..	13,374
Total	211,354	68	211,422

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA)	Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD)	Died of Disease.
(DP)	Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW)	Died from Wounds.
(KA)	Killed in Action.
(LS)	Lost at Sea.
(MA)	Missing in Action.
(P)	Prisoner.
(RD)	Returned to Duty.
(WL)	Wounded Slightly.
(WS)	Wounded Severely.
(WU)	Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

Gen.	General.
Col.	Colonel.
Maj.	Major.
Capt.	Captain.
Lt.	Lieutenant.
Sgt.	Sergeant.
Corp.	Corporal.
Bgl.	Bugler.
Mch.	Mechanic.
Wagn.	Wagoner.
Mus.	Musician.
Hrs.	Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

BEALIN, J. J., Jr., 54 Bay 37th St., Brooklyn—Sgt. ......(DD)
DUFFY, F. L., 586 11th St., Bklyn....(DD)
JACOB, J., 527 E. 78th St..........(DD)
TALBOT, R. W., 520 60th St—Sgt.....(KA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

BAKER, E. W., Newburg..............(KA)

ALABAMA.

HYCHE, NEALY, Searless.............(KA)

ARKANSAS.

SEARS, JAMES O., Ozone.............(DD)
THOMAS, HUNTER, Hamburg...........(DD)

CALIFORNIA.

NATIONS, O. L., Culver City..........(DD)
REBEIRO, JOE S., Watsonville.......(DD)

CONNECTICUT.

STRAKA, GEORGE J., Noroton Heights(DD)

FLORIDA.

HICKS, GREEN B., Altha.............(KA)

GEORGIA.

HANNAH, WM. I., Buford.............(DD)
SCOTT, NEMIAH, Savannah ....(DD)

IDAHO.

CUNNINGHAM, CLAUDE, Nampa.....(DD)
GARFIELD, REESE E., Roy...........(DW)

ILLINOIS.

BOGGS, ORVAL J., Greeney—Corp.....(DW)

INDIANA.

BESSELMAN, RALPH H., Richmond..(DD)
NORRIS, Francis A., Union City—Sgt..(DD)

IOWA.

JONES, JOSEPH, Eddyville—Sgt.......(DD)
STRANGE, GEORGE G., Madrid.......(DD)

KANSAS.

BENNETT, WEBSTER S., Iola—Wagn.(DD)
HICKCOX, CHAS. M., Topeka.........(DA)

KENTUCKY.

JAGGERS, CURTIS R., Horse Cave...(DD)
THOMAS, JAMES G., Gracey..........(DA)
TRAUGHBER, RAYMOND, Mayfield...(DA)

MASSACHUSETTS.

GRZESIK, JOSEPH, Chicopee.........(DW)
LEES, JAMES, East Cambridge......(DW)
WALSH, JOHN E., Somerville.........(DD)

MICHIGAN.

SHMELICK, WENCIL, Suttons Bay...(KA)

MINNESOTA.

ECKEL, JASPER M., Grey Eagle......(DD)
MOHR, WILLIAM J., Worthington....(KA)

MISSISSIPPI.

COLLINS, DE WITT, Crystals.........(DD)
GILBERT, JAS., Bay St. Louis—Cook..(DA)
SCOTT, JIM, Camden.................(DD)

MISSOURI.

HUDSON, GEORGE, Winston—Wagn...(DD)

NEW JERSEY.

MEADE, RAYMOND J., Passaic—Sgt..(DD)

OHIO.

IRVIN, GLENN WILLARD, Lima.....(DW)
MICHNIEVITZ, FRANK J., Toledo....(DW)
REED, GEO. A., Wapakoneta—Lt.....(DW)
SUTTON, VERNON W., Union Furnace.(DA)

OREGON.

HULET, ARCHIE CHARLES, Alban..(DD)

PENNSYLVANIA.

CRAWFORD, W. W., Kane—Corp.....(DD)
CUNNINGHAM, W. M., Philadelphia—Sgt. ....(KA)
GERBER, C. C., Johnstown—Corp.....(KA)
KING, NORMAN LINEOUS, Corry....(DW)
O'NEILL, GEORGE A., Braddock......(DW)
ROTHAAR, FRANK H., Pittsburgh—Sgt. ....(DD)
VALENTIN, GALOP, Reed..............(KA)
WOLFF, ERNEST E., Greentown.....(KA)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

SUMMERS, MANNIE, Orangeburg.....(DA)
WHITWORT, JAMES, Seneca.........(DD)

TENNESSEE.

SMITH, BURNETT, Newport..........(DD)

TEXAS.

CAMPBELL, FELIX S., San Antonio..(DD)
DEAMS, MILLARD, Runge—Sgt........(DD)
MAYFIELD, ABRAHAM, Beaumont....(DD)
RILEY, EDWARD F., Beaumont.......(DD)
SINGLETARY, W. C., San Angelo.....(KA)

UTAH.

REED, JOSEPH D., Brigham City....(DD)

VIRGINIA.

HARMAN, BILL, Sayersville..........(DD)
JACKSON, B. L., Pendletons—Wagn....(DA)
MOORE, ROBERT L., Keswick........(DD)
SLAUGHTER, SMITH S., Quinque....(DW)
THONESEN, MADS M., Lightfoot......(DD)

WASHINGTON.

RIEGEL, JOHN J., Fairfield—Sgt......(DD)

WISCONSIN.

REDMOND, ROBERT B., Platteville..(DD)
RHYNER, GEORGE, Oshkosh..........(DD)
STOETZ, JOHN P., Milwaukee.........(DD)

HONOR MONTCLAIR OFFICER.

British Decorate Lieut. R. G. Curtis for Heroism at Bethune.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Jan. 19.—Lieutenant Ridge G. Curtis of Montclair has received a decoration from the British Government for bringing in a wounded man under fire at the battle of Bethune.

Curtis fought in many battles. He enlisted in a London regiment, the Rangers, and after several months' active service on the British front was discharged as unfit for service. He was a Lance Corporal at the time. In April, 1917, he enlisted in the 11th United States Engineers, and in July of that year went to France. He earned his promotion to Lieutenant in the field.

Lieutenant Curtis was in battles at Cambrai, Arras, Bethune, Château-Thierry, St. Mihiel, and the Argonne. While looking for a German position last March he was lost in No Man's Land, but after considerable hardship found his way back to the lines.

Beth Israel Hospital Directors.

These men were elected yesterday to the Board of Directors of Beth Israel Hospital: J. D. Cohen, I. Gillman, W. P. Goldman, A. Krieger, I. Krieger, Samuel Lubell, H. B. Rubin, and Jacob Sperber. The institution is about to erect a new building at Livingston Place and Sixteenth Street adjoining its present site. It will cost about $1,500,000.

CAPT. J. NORMAN HALL OUT OF PRISON CAMP

Famous American Flier Who Was Captured Last May Has Returned to France.

135 OTHERS SET FREE

Axel Anderson of Steamer Winslow, Which Was Sunk by the Raider Wolf, Among Those Liberated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Captain James Norman Hall of Colfax, Iowa, a member of the Lafayette Escadrille, and later attached to the American air forces in France, who was driven down wounded behind the German lines last May, has returned to France from Germany. His name and those of 135 other American prisoners of war who have been released were contained in a list made public today by the War Department.

Others released included Axel L. Anderson of Sweden, First Officer of the American steamship Winslow, which was sunk by the German raider Wolf. In the list also were the names of two civilians, Christie Keppler, whose address was not given, and Howard Warren of Myerville, Md.

The names of the military prisoners follow:

Lieutenants.

CASGRAIN, WILFRED V., Detroit, Mich.
TIFFANY, G., 158 E. 62d St., New York C.
MILLER, SAMUEL, Lakeville, Penn.
BATEMAN, WILLIAM, Wayne, Penn.
MOONEY, W. H., Columbus, Indiana.

Enlisted Men.

BECKWITH, C. S., Corunna, Mich.
RIDER, W. D., Govans, Md.
ROSENKRANTZ, C., 15 Essex St., New York.
WOJECKY, JOS., New Bedford, Mass.
DODSON, RUSSELL E., Vitondale, Penn.
McENANY, R. E. O., Vancouver, Wash.
McENANY, FRED W., Vancouver, Wash.
SMITH, HOWARD W., Elkins, W. Va.
GRISSELL, STANLEY, Brooklyn, Penn.
SMITH, WELLOR, Johnson City, Ill.
GOEDELMANN, HARRY C., Redbud, Ill.
DANGO, HARRY, Albania.
HARRIS, EDWARD, Carroll, Iowa.
PETRAKES, G., 132 E. 28th St., N. Y. City.
OLSHEFSKI, S., Nanticoke, Penn.
FIORETTE, A., 445 Fordham Road, N. Y. C.
BURGESS, ANGUS, Waltham, Mass.
STAVOLA, JAMES, West Columbia, Penn.
CAMBARTO, B. J., Pottsville, Penn.
ALWRAN, ARGUS L., Lawndale, N. C.
ZABOLY, ALEXANDER, Dedham, Mass.
MANGINO, FRANK, Italy.
KRAZOWSKI, ADOPTH, Throop, Penn.
STYPCZNSKI, LEONARD, Buffalo, N. Y.
WERNER, A. A., 133 Palmetto St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
LONERGAN, THOMAS F., Ireland.
TIERAIEN, W. O., 108 S. Portland Av., Brooklyn.
LOUGHMAN, HARRY R., Chicago, Ill.
VIERING, H. C., West Haven, Conn.
MACHULES, FRANK, Chicago, Ill.
MAHLER, H., New Baltimore Station, New York City.
MISHIWICE, JOHN, New Haven, Conn.
MNECH, STANLEY, Scranton, Penn.
VELORD, VETOR, Italy.
VICTORY, TONY, Italy.
PERMIGIANI, MOSSING, McKeesport, Penn.
SAGLIMINI, SAMUEL, Italy.
SCHISSLER, J. J., Bristol, Conn.
SUHOKI, WALTER, Cortisboy, Md.
PAULL, FRANK W., Uniontown, Penn.
LORBER, M. A., 420 Humboldt St., B'klyn.
SAFONTE, J., 716 2d Av., New York City.
SPOHRER, JOSEPH G., Elmhurst, N. Y.
BRENZEL, LEDGER C., Ironwood, Mich.
TULLY, JOHN T., Alboma, Mass.
STONINA, JOSEPH, Webster, Mass.
BARRETT, MITCHELL A., Philadelphia.
SEBE, HARRY, Lima, Ohio.
LENHART, JOHN, Somerset, Penn.
CLEMENTS, SYLVESTER J., Geneva, Ala.
DEITRICH, WILLIAM C., Greece, N. Y.
LEACH, GEORGE, 312 W. 58th St., New York City.
STERNBERGER, LEON A., 600 W. 150th St., New York City.
BANTA, LESTER M., 79 E. 32d St., B'klyn.
WARDER, JOSEPH F., Epworth, Ky.
JULIANO, ANGELO, McKeesport, Penn.
JACKSON, DOCK, Hico, La.
JOHNSON, RAYMOND J., Junction, Utah.
JENDRICKS, JOHN H., Coplay, Penn.
JONES, JOHN W., Buffalo, N. Y.
KAUPIENIS, WALTER, Pittsburgh, Penn.
WENCHUS, PAUL L., Chicago.
JACOBSON, LOUIS, 935 Kelly St., New York City.
STRASSEL, FREDERICK H., 3,339 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
JASINSKI, JAN, Natroni, Penn.
BICHUM, TONY, New Britain, Conn.
LEE, MORRIS, Santation Canté Labell, Quebec.
JACKSON, EDW'D C., New Brighton, Penn.
OLSON, FRED, Chicago.
PROVANZANO, TONY, Italy.
HEFFLEFINGER, ROBT. M., Carlisle, Penn.
SATHERS, ALFRED, Norway.
MACHADO, JOHN M., Portugal.
BARAWRDI, GASTANO, Paterson, N. J.
DINGWORTH, LIBORY H., St. Libory, Ill.
OLSON, WALTER A., Twin Valley, Minn.
PAGE, WILLIAM L., Van Alstyne, Texas.
BOYD, PALMER V., Alton, Va.
MILLER, JOHN J., Galena, Ill.
PRUETT, JAMES A., Montgomery, Ala.
BERKEBILE, FRED W., Kantner, Ill.
HENGEL, GEORGE, Wanda, Minn.
WEST, CHARLES W., Bloomsburg, Penn.
EVANS, JAMES H., 222 Albany Av., B'klyn.
RAMSEY, LEE, Newport, Tenn.
BARNES, PERCIVAL, West Haven, Conn.
KRAIL, ALBERT J., Philadelphia.
HORN, ED M., Hanston, Kan.
CALTABIANO, SALVATORE, 150 East 53d St., New York City.
NOVIK, ADAM, Jerome, Penn.
SIRO, DOMINICK M., 76 Union St., B'klyn.
CANONICO, FRANK J., 4 James St., New York City.
HATT, ERICK CHRISTIAN, Bolus, Neb.
FLEMING, JOHN F., Chicago, Ill.
FRESHOUR, ROLLIN G., Ripon, Cal.
BAILEY, EDWARD G. A., Merced, Cal.
RYAN, JAMES L., Warren, Mass.
SMITH, JUSTIN P., Elmira, N. Y.
KILLIAN, THOMAS F., Pittsfield, N. J.
PRZEZWICKI, ANTONIO, Erie, Penn.
WEBER, OTTO A., Jersey City Heights, N. J.
GILBERT, GEORGE H., 1,094 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
CANOVA, CARLO, 423 Pacific Av., Jersey City, N. J.
HENDRIX, EARL, Marionville, Mo.
OSUSH, JOHN N., Philadelphia.
JELINSKE, FRANK, Oconto Falls, Wis.
CORNELL, CHARLES E., Shannock, R. I.
LAFLESH, JOHN D., Willimansett, Mass.
McGOLDRICK, ROBERT, Atlantic Highlands, N. J.
BRADY, THOMAS J., Troy, N. Y.
FORTENER, BRUNO H., Dayton, Ohio.
BURNELL, HARRY M., Philadelphia.
DILMORE, DORN D., Elmira, N. Y.
NORRIS, WILLIAM, Farmington, Wash.
HEUPEL, CARL, Okarche, Okla.
DUFFY, EDWIN J., Elmhurst, N. Y.
HUDSON, HOMER, Clyde, Miss.
McKENNY, ARTHUR, Brighton, Mass.
KELLY, JOHN J., 810 Bergen St., B'klyn.
TURCO, RALPH, Tacoma, Wash.
DIETRICH, GEORGE D., Columbia, Penn.
LARR, ROBERT, Philadelphia.
O'DONNELL, JAMES B., 1,646 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.
OSTROWSKI, PETER, no home address given.
O'GARA, JAMES J., 72 Garden St., Hoboken, N. J.

OPPOSE RED FLAG.

New Jersey Mechanics Frame Bill Barring Emblem.

Special to The New York Times.

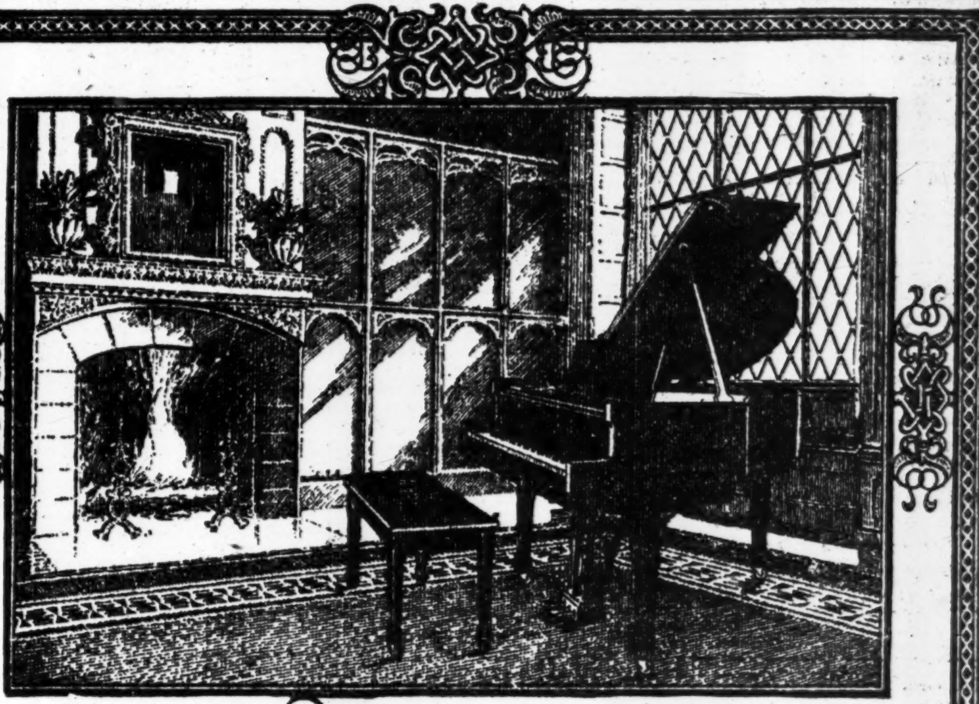
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 19.—The New Jersey Junior Order of United American Mechanics has framed a bill to bar the red flag or any other emblem fostering Bolshevism. It will be introduced at the present session of the Legislature by Senator James Hammond of Mercer County. A committee of the New Jersey order has asked that every State in the Union have such a bill introduced. The text of the act reads:

"Any person, who shall in public or private display a red flag, a black flag, or any ensign or sign bearing an inscription opposed to organized government, or the flag, emblem, or insignia of any organization, society or order opposed to organized government, for the purpose of inciting, promoting, or encouraging hostility or opposition to or to the subversion or destruction of any and all government, shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor and punished by a fine not exceeding $2,000 or imprisonment at hard labor not exceeding fifteen years, or both."

VOGUE

Forecast of Spring Fashions Number

OUT TODAY



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The Steck possesses a wonderful tone—pure, liquid and exquisitely rounded and a delightfully flexible, responsive action. These features, together with its *unexcelled durability*, combine to make the Steck without question the greatest piano at its price, obtainable today.

The instrument illustrated is but five feet in length, yet powerful and resonant in tone. A veritable "Grand Piano" in every sense of the word.

The Steck Piano is obtainable in three styles. The Steck Upright, at $550. The Steck Small Grand, at $800. The Steck Louis XV Grand, at $950. Convenient Monthly Payments if Desired.

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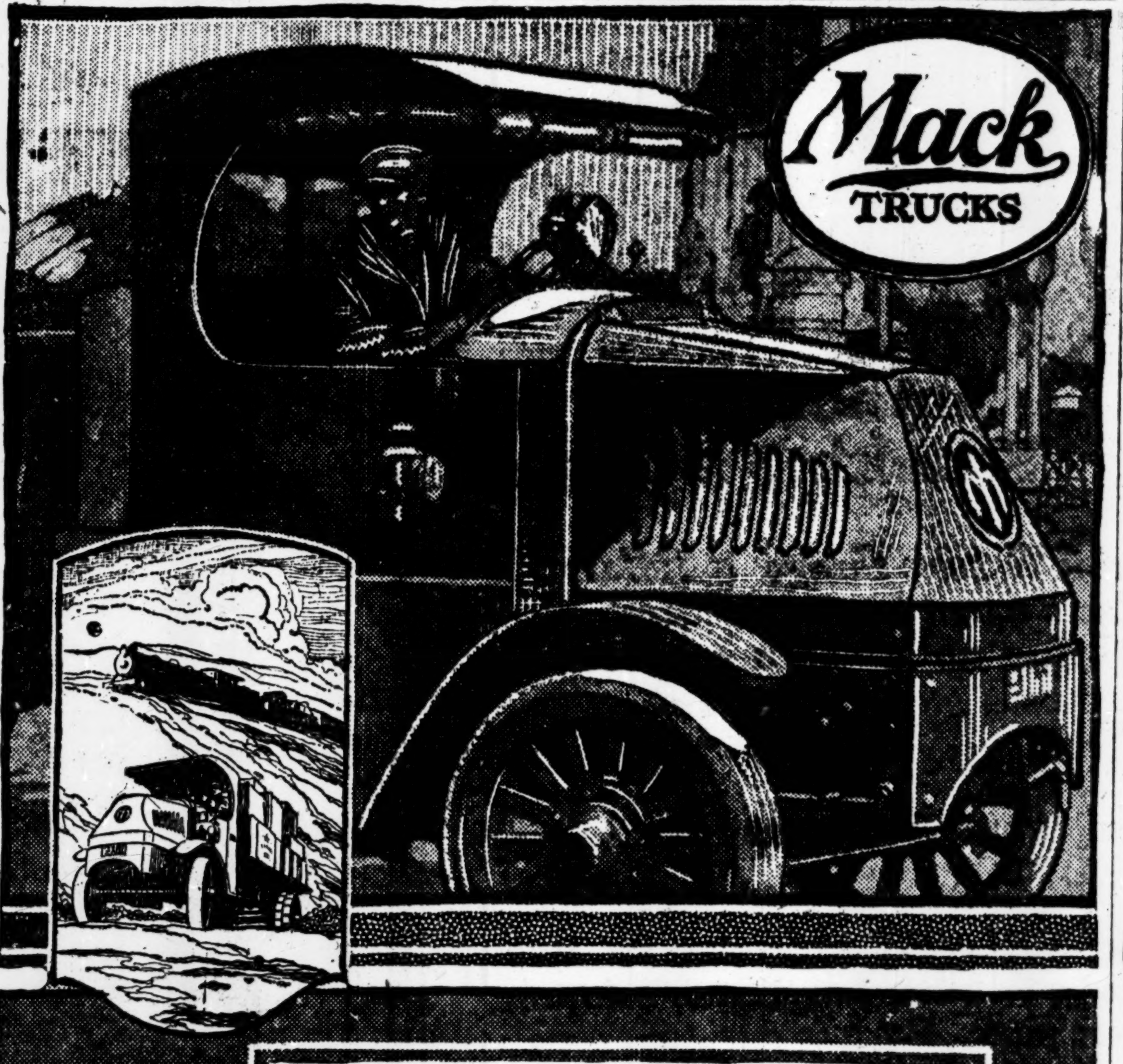

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In other words—repeat orders constitute more than 75% of our present business.

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Those who have used electricity would not go back to candles, and matches would not be discarded for flint and steel. Neither would those who have tasted G. Washington's Coffee return to the old, uneven, unreliable, wasteful and slovenly methods of preparing coffee by hand. It is pure coffee, absolutely soluble, retaining all the delicious flavor and effect and made in the cup at the table.

G Washington's
Back from the war

G Washington's COFFEE

Was taken over by the Government for the boys in the trenches, and is now on sale again.

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New York's Prettiest Hostesses,
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The Annalist today publishes an article advocating the issue of stocks and bonds in small denominations to meet the purse of the small buyer and thus conserve the lesson of thrift inculcated through the Government Liberty Loans. 10 cents on news stands—$4 a year by mail.—Advt.

The Woolsack is a standing symbol of the place held by wool in the industrial, economic and social evolution of the English people.

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Folks engaged in the same occupation for centuries, handing their skill down from generation to generation, are just naturally bound to produce a prize product.

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Dry feet were never so important. Baco Rubbers never so much in demand.

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RED AND BLACK SOLES

Military Boots
MADE TO MEASURE FROM THE BEST LEATHERS
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Write for Booklet and Self-Measurement Blank.
Shoes to Measure, $14
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Young Men Use Cuticura To Save Your Hair

Nothing like shampoos with Cuticura Soap and hot water, preceded by touches of Cuticura Ointment to spots of dandruff and itching to keep the scalp and hair healthy. They are ideal for all toilet uses. In the morning shave with Cuticura Soap the Cuticura way—without mug. After shaving and before bathing touch spots of dandruff or irritation with Cuticura Ointment. Then bathe face, hands and scalp with Cuticura Soap and hot water.

Comfort itching skin with Cuticura. Bathe with Soap, soothe with Ointment, dust with Talcum. 25c. each at all dealers.

STOP THAT COLD
AT THE VERY START
HURLBURT'S CAMPHOR PILLS
TAKE ONE AT ONCE—If you sneeze, snuffle, or feel a chill coming on. Carry the small bottle at all times. Price 25c.

GIANTS AND DODGERS PLAN TRADES TO STRENGTHEN TEAMS FOR PENNANT RACE

CINCINNATI REDS MAY GET DAUBERT

Herrmann Will Give Kopf and Another Player for Brooklyn First Baseman.

MUST WITHDRAW SUIT

Manager McGraw Has Plans Ready for a Four-Cornered Deal to Strengthen the Giants.

The stage is all set for a big baseball deal, whereby Jake Daubert, the Brooklyn first baseman, will go to the Cincinnati Reds for Bill Kopf, the speedy shortstop, and another player. President Charles H. Ebbets of the Dodgers admitted last night that the deal was under way. He said, however, that nothing definite would be done until Daubert had withdrawn the suit which he now has against the Brooklyn club. It is understood that as soon as Daubert withdraws his suit the papers in the trade will be signed.

Daubert had made it known to his friends that it is his purpose to press the suit against the Dodgers unless they make a favorable settlement. It is the only case of its kind resulting from the short season ordered by the War Department. He wants his salary from the time the season ended, on Sept. 2, to Oct. 15, the time designated in his contract.

Manager Wilbert Robinson is already making plans to supplant Daubert at first, and Jake's successor may be Ray Schmandt or Clarence Mitchell, the pitcher. If Mitchell, who is a first-rate batsman, makes good at first on the Southern trip, Schmandt will play second base and Kopf will play shortstop. The shortstop position has been a source of worry to Manager Robinson for several seasons, but Kopf should fill the bill.

Manager McGraw of the Giants was one of the busiest men at the conferences last week, and it is stated that he is engineering a deal which will involve four clubs. With Daubert going to the Reds, it is certain that August Herrmann does not want Hal Chase even if he is successful in refuting the charges which were made against him by Manager Christy Mathewson. It is not likely that Chase will come to the Giants, as the testimony of McGraw and Pitcher Pol Perritt of the Giants is involved in the controversy between Chase and the Cincinnati club.

The Giants would like to get one of the St. Louis pitchers, Lee Meadows if possible, but President Rickey last week refused to let Meadows go. Manager George Stallings wants to get outfielder Casey Stengel for the Braves, and that part of the trade is now pending. As the major leagues have evidently agreed to taboo big money transactions in negotiating for players, it is believed that Manager McGraw is trying to arrange a four-cornered transaction between the Giants, Boston Braves, Pittsburgh, and St. Louis.

President Rickey stated Saturday night that one of the biggest deals of the season was in the wind, and this is the one to which he referred. The managers of these clubs talked for several hours at the Waldorf Saturday night, and the coming week may see the deal consummated.

John H. Farrell, Secretary of the minor leagues, held a long conference yesterday with President Ban Johnson, but the American League leader would not sign the agreement which was drawn up between the minors and majors in regard to territorial rights, reservations, and contracts. Chairman Herrmann of the National Commission signed the document on Saturday, but Johnson said that he would not sign it until he had held further conferences with Herrmann and President Heydler of the National League.

Johnson's refusal to sign yesterday would indicate that there is some hitch in the negotiations. As the National agreement between the two organizations will operate until the new one is signed, it is said that the hitch is over the cases now in controversy. There are numerous cases which will have to be settled and it is the disposition of these which is holding up the complete dissolution of the two bodies.

While only nine minor leagues were in operation for part of last season, it is understood that the minors demand recognition of the territorial rights of sixteen leagues. The attitude of the National Commission on the territory of leagues which went out of business is that they should be permitted to come under the jurisdiction of the National Commission if they chose.

This would indicate that the commission expects to build up a minor league circuit of its own if the opportunity should present itself. The major leaguers do not believe that the new independent arrangement which the minors have built up for themselves will be successful. They point out that through the draft the minors were certain of a large amount of money each season.

The minors expect to set their own prices on ball players which they hope to sell to the majors in the future, but it is doubtful if the standard price will be as high as that which came under the draft. The major leagues learned last season that they could sign all the young ball players they needed without the aid of the minors and they can also take advantage of the field of school and college ball players, if it is necessary.

GOAL BY MITCHELL WINS.

Robins Eleven Defeats Morse in Soccer Game.

Wildly enthusiastic scenes marked the close of the big soccer game between the rival Brooklyn dry dock teams at Todd Field, Brooklyn, yesterday, when Robins Dry Dock, shooting the deciding goal in the last minute of play, won from Morse Dry Dock by 3 goals to 2, after the latter team had led at half time by 2 to 1. From a fine cross by Garside, Mitchell shot the first goal after fifteen minutes of play, but McGreevey, the old Celtic left wing, playing centre for Morse Dry Dock, equalized from a pass by Holgate. Five minutes from half time Holgate netted the ball for Morse from a corner. After change of ends, Hayes of the Robins team broke through and, passing both backs, evened up the score. As a tie seemed imminent, and with one minute to go, Garside passed to Mitchell, who shot the winning goal.

The lineup:

Robins D. D.,(3.)	Position.	Morse D. D.,(2.)
Spittal	G.	Albion
Lafferty	R. B.	Ross
Robertson	L. B.	Burns
Moran	R. H.	Bell
Van den Eynden	C. H.	Bustard
Johnston	L. H.	McCann
Garside	O. R.	Holgate
Mitchell	I. R.	Beardsworth
Hayes	C.	McGreevey
Duffy	I. L.	Mackie
Walsh	O. L.	Cullerton

Referee—J. Halliwell. Linesmen—Messrs. Monroe and O'Donnell. Goals—Mitchell, (2,) Hayes, Robins Dry Dock; McGreevey, Holgate, Morse Dry Dock. Time of halves—45 minutes.

Team A of the Merchants Shipbuilding Corporation's Football Club of Harriman, Penn., defeated the eleven of the New York Football Club by 4 goals to 0, in a National League game, at Lenox Oval, yesterday.

MAYO SETS NEW RECORD.

Betters His Own Time Over Brooklyn Course.

Eddie Mayo of the Brooklyn A. A. ran his best race of the season yesterday in the handicap road race of the Long Island Athletic League, held over a course of about four miles under the auspices of the Brooklyn A. A. Mayo started from scratch and finished eighth in 21:38, twenty seconds faster than the record for the course, held jointly by Mayo and Louis Kaufman, when they ran a dead heat three weeks ago. Mayo's effort gave him the fast time prize.

The winner was Hughie Carroll of the Brooklyn A. A., who was competing for the first time in three years. Carroll, getting away with starters who had four minutes handicap, pulled away from his rivals after about a half mile had been covered, and thereafter was always in front. Carroll was not extended, and at the finish had an advantage of nearly 300 yards on R. Jekel, his closest rival. The victor's time was 23:38. Twenty-two harriers started, and all finished.

The team prize went to the representatives of the Brooklyn A. A., who gathered the low total of 21 points against 34 for the Kings County A. A. athletes.

The order of finish:

Pos. Name and Club.	Hand'p.	Actual Time.
1—H. Carroll, Brooklyn A. A.	4:00	23:38
2—R. Jekel, Brooklyn A. A.	4:00	24:26
3—G. Glover, Kings County A. A.	4:00	24:53
4—B. Moore, Brooklyn A. A.	4:00	25:30
5—L. Milofsky, Kings Co. A. A.	3:00	24:23
6—E. Muller, Brooklyn A. A.	3:30	24:58
7—J. Binder, Kings County A. A.	2:15	23:46
8—E. Mayo, Brooklyn A. A.	Scratch	21:38
9—B. Zabludofsky, Kings Co. A. A.	0:45	22:30
10—A. Fredericks, Kings Co. A. A.	4:15	26:02
11—S. Herzig, Brooklyn A. A.	1:30	23:19
12—J. Cohen, Brooklyn A. A.	0:45	22:43
13—O. Pollack, Kings Co. A. A.	4:00	26:20
14—A. Lorenz, Brooklyn A. A.	4:00	26:22
15—A. Milofsky, Kings Co. A. A.	4:30	28:55

TEAM SCORE.

Brooklyn A. A.	1	2	4	6	8—21
Kings County A. A.	3	5	7	9	10—34

SPURT WINS FOR KATZ.

He Defeats Field of Six in Handicap Road Race.

By a margin of about five yards N. Katz landed first place yesterday in the opening handicap road race of the Yorkville Athletic League, held over the Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A. course of about four miles. A field of six starters participated in the chase.

Katz, competing for the Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., had an allowance of two minutes. He made his bid for the chief prize and was successful after a nip and tuck struggle with L. Bass, Hungarian-American A. C. At the time Katz spurted, Bass and Sam Frierich, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., the scratch starter, were plodding along at the head of the small field.

Frierich was unequal to the task of following the stiff pace set by Katz in the latter's final effort to the tape. Frierich, however, carried off the fast time honors. His time was 16:06. Katz's winning time was 17:04.

The order of finish:

Pos. Name and club.	Hand'p.	Actual Time.
1—N. Katz, 92d St. Y. M. H. A.	2:00	17:04
2—L. Bass, Hungarian-American A. C.	2:00	17:05
3—S. Frierich, 92d St. Y. M. H. A.	Scratch	16:06
4—L. Wertheimer, 92d St. Y. M. H. A.	3:00	19:22
5—J. Zads, Hungarian-American A. C.	3:00	19:22
6—M. Schwartz, Hungarian-American A. C.	1:00	18:46

O'Connell on Games Committee.

E. J. O'Connell of District Athletic League No. 11 was elected Chairman of the Elementary Schools Games Committee at the last committee meeting. O'Connell will succeed Jahn J. Tully of the Partridge District Athletic League. The newly elected Chairman will make known the personnel of his committee at the next meeting of the Elementary Schools Games Committee.

TWO POLO MATCHES GO EXTRA PERIODS

Meadowlark and Royal Air Force Trios Win in Victory Cup Tournament.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Royal A. F.	4	0	1000
White Owls	3	0	1000
Squadron A	1	2	.333
Meadowlarks	1	2	.333
Rovers	0	2	.000
Foxhunters	0	3	.000

Expert horsemanship and clever stickwork gave the Meadowlarks and Royal Air Force polo teams victories yesterday in the Victory Cup tournament at Durland's Riding Academy. The Meadowlarks trio defeated Squadron A by a count of 10 goals to 9, while the Royal Air Force poloists scored over the Foxhunters by a margin of 12 to 9. Both matches went to extra five-minute periods before a decision was reached. The Royal Air Force success kept the team tied with the White Owls in the battle for leading position in the standing. This tie will be decided Wednesday night.

Dr. Blackwell, playing back for the Meadowlarks, gave his team victory in the extra period with a brilliant and true smash on a difficult goal. The tally came when the teams had struggled through four minutes without effect. The victorious trio conceded a handicap of six goals to its rivals, and for a time it appeared that this allotment would cause the downfall of the Meadowlarks.

To their handicap the Squadron A players added two goals in the first period, and led at the call of time by 8 to 4. In the second period Dr. Blackwell's stick became effective, and with a concentrated attack the Meadowlarks managed to pull up on even terms at the end of the second period. The score was 9 goals for each team.

In the extra period the Meadowlarks outrode their rivals, but were unable to register a goal until Dr. Blackwell's timely score within one minute of the finish.

The Royal Air Force trio encountered strong opposition from the Foxhunters. The latter aggregation had a four-goal handicap, and at the end of the first period had a comfortable lead, at 7 goals to 2. In the second period, however, the offensive efforts of the Canadian players increased and the Foxhunters were almost swept aside with the R. A. F. attack. Led by Archie Kinney, at No. 2, the Canadians registered seven goals for this period while the Foxhunters were collecting two. The finish found the teams tied at nine goals apiece.

Kinney returned to the attack in the extra period, and his expert riding and well-calculated use of the stick resulted in two goals. Baker also scored in this session.

The lineups and summaries:

Meadowlarks, (10.)	Squadron A. (9.)
No. 1—Dr. Biers.	No. 1—E. Clausen.
No. 2—M. Phillips.	No. 2—V. Grimwood.
Back—Dr. Blackwell.	Back—W. Cooke.

Goals—Dr. Blackwell, 4; Phillips, 3; Dr. Biers, 3; Clausen, Cooke, 2. Referee—Mr. Maynard, Durland's Riding Academy. Time of periods—Two of ten minutes and one of five minutes.

R. A. F., (12.)	Foxhunters, (9.)
No. 1—J. Henley.	No. 1—H. Guggenheim
No. 2—A. Kinney.	No. 2—M. Goodman.
Back—M. Baker.	Back—G. Sherman.

Goals—Kinney, 7; Baker, 4; Henley, Goodman, Sherman, 4. Referee—Mr. Maynard, Durland's Riding Academy. Time of periods—Two of ten minutes and one of five minutes.

TRICK DEFEATS BIG FIELD.

Spurt in Last Quarter Wins Paulist A. C. Road Race.

E. Trick led home a fied of eighteen rival members of the Paulist A. C. yesterday in a members' handicap road race over a course of about three and one-half miles. Trick took the lead from George Kirkwood in the last quarter mile of the journey and sprinted to an advantage of about 100 yards at the finish line. The victor started with a handicap allowance of two minutes and thirty seconds. His actual time was 20:09.

Kirkwood, after being passed by Trick, weakened in the final stages of the race and had to be content with third laurels. Second place went to V. Hand. J. Costello, who only recently returned to competition, started from scratch and won the fast-time prize. Costello finished eighth after a decidedly interesting race, in 19:02. Captain Craig Richards, Engineer Corps, U. S. A., who recently returned from France, finished fourth. The veteran ran in good style.

The order of finish:

E. Trick, (2:30,) 20:09; V. Hand, (1:45,) 19:26; G. Kirkwood, (2:30,) 20:12; Captain Craig Richards, U. S. A., (2:30,) 20:45; F. Lavery, (0:45,) 19:05; A. Larson, (1:30,) 19:50; P. Dunne, (2:15,) 20:53; J. Costello, (scratch,) 19:02; W. Schippel, (1:45,) 20:50; N. Florio, (3:15,) 22:30.

MAKES HIS OWN PACE.

Trivoulidas Leads All the Way in Morningside Race.

Peter Trivoulidas of the Morningside A. C. scored an easy victory yesterday in the club's invitation road race over a course of about four and one-half miles. Trivoulidas, getting away at the head of a field of five runners, led all the way and made the pace to his own liking. At the finish he had an advantage of about 250 yards on Thomas Harris, St. Christopher Club. Trivoulidas's time was 26:40.

The order of finish:

P. Trivoulidas, Morningside A. C., 26:40; Thomas Harris, St. Christopher Club, 27:30; George Thompson, St. Christopher Club, 27:50; C. Hunter, St. Christopher Club, 28:10; O. S. Weeks, Hollywood Inn A. A., 28:20.

Schaefer Defeats Cochran.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Jake Schaefer defeated Welker Cochran tonight in the final block of their 3,600-point balk line billiard match, 300 to 296, winning the match by a total score of 3,600 to 3,100. Schaefer made his high run of the meet last night, 307, equalling the record made by Cochran. Schaefer and Cochran open another 3,600-point match Monday in New York.

Three After Pool Title.

The players are so well matched in the pocket billiard tournament of the American Amateur Billiard Association, now in progress at Doyle's Broadway Academy, that three players still have a chance of winning. Edward Kirby holds the lead with three straight victories. George Barton has won three and lost one, while Charles Fulton has won twice and lost once. Kirby still has Howe and Barton to play, and as they are both strong match players his lead is by no means safe. Tonight's game will bring together Kirby and Howe.

700 Teams to Bowl.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Jan. 19.—There will be more than 700 teams in the nineteenth annual convention of the American Bowling Congress to be held here in March, according to A. L. Langtry, Secretary, at a meeting held here this afternoon. Mr. Langtry reported that 100 teams were coming from Chicago, 200 had been entered from Toledo, twenty-five from Buffalo, twenty-five from St. Louis, and thirty-two from Detroit. The tournament will begin on March 8, the first four or five days being given over to local teams.

KNIGHT WINS AT TRAPS.

Takes High Scratch Prize at Travers Island.

Although the light was satisfactory and there was not much wind to change the flight of the blue rocks, the scores made in the weekend shoot of the New York Athletic Club ,at Travers Island, yesterday did not come up to the average. H. D. Knight, winner of the high scratch prize, was an exception. He managed to take the cup with the excellent total of 95 out of a possible 100 targets.

After a shootoff, the high handicap prize went to F. J. Ham. A special of 25 "birds" was won by W. G. Allen. In the regular fixtures, legs were scored by the gunners who had full scores. In the shoot for the Red Cross and Accumulation prizes, which are shot off together, the legs were won by W. B. Ogden, A. P. Bennett, G. J. Corbett, C. W. Stevens, G. S. McCutcheon, R. M. Owen, and H. B. Knight.

The Tournament Cup winners were W. B. Odgen, J. I. D. Bristol, C. W. Stevens, F. J. Ham, G. S. McCutcheon, E. D. Anderson, W. Bauer, D. I. Bradley, and H. D. Knight. The legs on the Byronel Cup, which is at 50 targets, were won by C. W. Stevens, F. J. Ham, J. C. Newington, E. D. Anderson, W. Bauer, W. G. Allen, and R. B. Cole. Twenty-eight nimrods took part in the shoot.

Their scores:

Name.	Ac. Cup.	T'rn. Cup.	By-ronel Cup.	Scr. & H'p Cups.
J. H. Vanderveer	0 19	0 24	2 48	89, 8— 97
W. B. Ogden	2 25	2 25	5 46	88, 12—100
A. P. Bennett	2 25	2 23	5 46	85, 14— 99
J. I. D. Bristol	6 23	7 25	13 48	71, 30—100
J. P. Donovan	1 23	1 23	2 48	90, 8— 98
H. E. Pursell	7 20	7 19	14 45	56, 30— 86
Dr. Thielmann	0 23	0 23	0 46	92, 0— 92
G. J. Corbett	1 25	0 22	2 48	93, 8—100
Z. Rogers	1 23	1 22	2 48	89, 8— 97
G. W. Derrick	2 23	1 18	0 43	81, 12— 93
C. W. Stevens	2 25	2 25	4 50	94, 12—100
A. P. Walker	5 20	5 24	9 47	72, 21— 93
M. Murphy	1 21	1 23	2 49	89, 10— 99
A. L. Burns	0 22	0 22	1 45	88, 8— 96
F. J. Ham	4 24	4 25	9 50	89, 18—100
G. S. McCutcheon	5 25	5 25	10 48	81, 18— 99
J. C. Newington	7 24	7 20	14 50	68, 30— 98
R. M. Owen	1 25	2 22	4 44	84, 14— 98
G. Preston	0 22	0 15	0 40	77, 0— 77
E. D. Anderson	4 23	5 25	9 50	87, 20—100
N. Bauer	5 24	5 25	10 50	82, 18—100
W. G. Allen	4 24	4 23	8 50	84, 16—100
R. S. Smith	6 20	7 15	14 42	50, 30— 90
D. I. Bradley	1 23	1 25	2 49	94, 8—100
R. B. Cole	2 22	3 23	7 50	86, 12— 98
H. Graves	0 20	0 20	0 39	79, 0— 79
D. Brander	0 13	0 15	0 32	60, 0— 60
H. D. Knight	2 25	2 25	3 49	95, 12—100

BOAK WINS MOHAWK RUN.

He Outlasts Rivals in Final Dash for Wire.

A sprint in the last half mile of the journey gave William Boak, of the Mohawk A. C., premier prize yesterday in the Mohawk A. C. members' handicap road race, held over the club's Elks course in the Bronx. The distance was about four and one-half miles. Boak started with a handicap of two minutes. When about half a mile from the finish he overtook E. Hill, who was allotted the limit start, three minutes. Then followed a hard sprint, which ended with Hill weakening and falling back, while Boak continued at an even gait and worked up an advantage of about 200 yards.

Boak's time was 24:59. Eleven members participated in the chase. J. McGuinness was the scratch starter. He returned the fastest time, finishing fifth in 24:14.

The order of finish:

W. Boak, (2:00,) 24:59; E. Hill, (3:00,) 26:28; W. Franz, (2:30,) 26:14; J. D. Masline, (3:00,) 27:11; J. McGuinness (scratch,) 24:14; J. P. Brooks, (1:00,) 25:18; P. Smeriglio, (3:00,) 28:51; B. Schiavone, (2:30,) 28:22; C. Baumann, (3:00,) 28:52; G. Nolan, (2:00,) 27:55; J. Tighe, (2:30,) 28:29.

Reductions With a Meaning

Every suit and overcoat with a registered pedigree of style and merit—the label of Weber & Heilbroner, signifying a correct style ideal in metropolitan ready-for-service clothes. An annual reduction sale, embracing regular stocks only.

Suit Reductions
$35, $30 and $28 Fancy Suits . . $24.50
$40, $38, $35 and $33 Fancy Suits . . 29.50
$45, $43, $40 and $38 Fancy Suits . . 34.50
$50, $48 and $45 Fancy Suits . . 39.50
$58, $55 and $53 Fancy Suits . . 47.50
$65 and $60 Fancy Suits . . 52.50
Blue, Gray and Black Suits at Material Reductions

Overcoat Reductions
$38, $35, $30 and $28 Overcoats . . $24.50
$38 and $35 Overcoats . . 28.50
$45, $43 and $40 Overcoats . . 34.50
$50, $48 and $45 Overcoats . . 39.50
$60, $58, $55 and $50 Overcoats . . 47.50
$75 and $65 Overcoats . . 59.50
Oxford, Blue and Black Overcoats Included at These Reductions

No Charge for Alterations

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Five Clothing Stores
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Velvet
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Velvet

The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco

THAR'S two things a fellow wants when he goes skatin'—smooth ice an' smooth tobacco.

Velvet Joe.

And if you would be sure of the latter, smoke VELVET.

Every bit of VELVET must age for two years in huge wooden hogsheads before it reaches your pipe. By then it has acquired a cool smoothness, a mellow flavor and a *natural* tobacco taste.

Natural ageing is the slow way, the expensive way, but the *right* way.

Put it up to your pipe!

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

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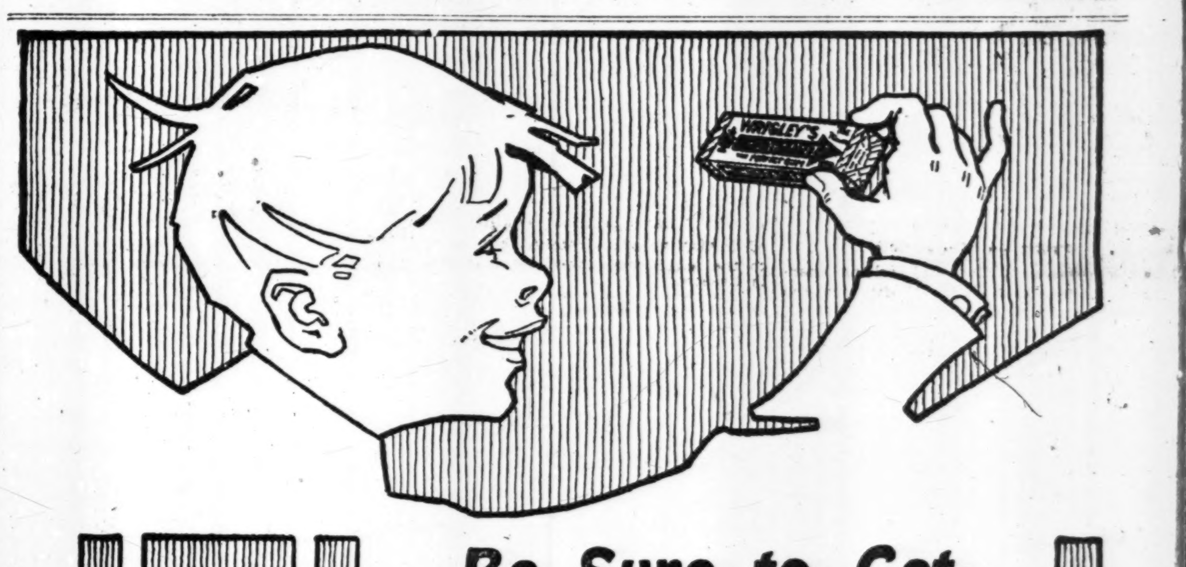

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SPEARMINT
THE PERFECT GUM
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CHEWING GUM
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Be Sure to Get

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THE wax-wrapped sealed package with WRIGLEY'S upon it is a guarantee of quality.

The largest chewing-gum factories in the world—the largest selling gum in the world: that is what WRIGLEY'S means.

SEALED TIGHT—KEPT RIGHT

UNITED PROFIT SHARING COUPONS

The Flavor Lasts!

URGES INCOME TAX BE COMPUTED NOW

Collector Edwards Says Returns on Small Salaries Will Not Change.

EXPLAINS WORKING OF LAW

Expects at Least 1,000,000 New Taxpayers Under Bill Now Before Congress.

Internal Revenue Collector William H. Edwards said in a statement to the public yesterday that single persons who have earned $1,000 or more and married men who have earned $2,000 may just as well begin now to make up their accounts for the year 1918, because the Income tax bill before Congress is practically in its final shape and taxes on small incomes are not likely to be affected by any further changes.

Under the law to be enacted, 1,000,000 persons will pay an income tax this year for the first time, according to Collector Edwards. Most of these million, he says, have not been forced to make a study previously of income tax questions, and he points out that it is necessary for all men and women who are put by Congress into the income-paying class to study thoroughly their obligation under the law and their financial position.

"The income tax payer must ascertain accurately his gross income from all sources," Mr. Edwards adds. "There is his salary or wages, including overtime pay and any bonus received as additional compensation, and a married man having children under 18 years who are working should include the earnings of such children.

"If he sold any property at a profit the gain must be computed and included in gross income. If he rented any property to other persons the total rents received in the year must be ascertained and from that figure a deduction may be taken for taxes paid on rented property, the necessary minor repairs, fire insurance, any interest he may have paid on mortgage, and a reasonable allowance for annual wear and tear of the rented property. The balance is included in gross income for the year.

"Interest on bank deposits, whether withdrawn or added to his bank balances, must be included in all calculations of income, bond interest received during the year must also be included, except interest on municipal, county or State bonds. Interest on United States bonds need not be included by the ordinary bondholder who purchased small amounts. Holders of large amounts of Liberty bonds, however, should ask their bankers to write to my office for the rule applying to tax on such interest.

"Depreciation on property used in a profession, in business, or in farming is another item that may be claimed as a deduction. The storekeeper may claim depreciation on his fixtures, and on his delivery horses and wagons, but not on his stock held for sale. The professional man may claim similar deduction on his instruments and, in the case of a physician who maintains a team or auto for making his calls on patients, reasonable depreciation may be claimed. The farmer may claim depreciation on his farm buildings, aside from his personal residence, also on his farm machinery, his work horses, and farm work wagons. The theory of depreciation, in connection with the income tax, is that wear and tear caused by use in earning income is a real expense in the earning of that income.

"Dividends on stock shares are income, and must be included in the gross figures, although the law does not impose the normal tax on distributions made by domestic corporations.

Profit on Merchandise.

"A person buying and selling merchandise must find his profits for the year on the following basis: First, ascertain the gross sales or total cash receipts, then add together the inventory at the beginning of the year and the purchase of goods for resale; from this latter sum subtract the inventory of goods on hand at the year's end, and the result is the cost of goods sold. This cost, plus necessary expenses incurred solely through the conduct of the business, is to be deducted from the gross sales, and the result is the net earnings of the business.

"Everybody wants to know what income is exempt from tax. Very few plums that fall to the average man may be legally disregarded in figuring up his 1918 income. Gifts and bequests can be eliminated, also proceeds of life insurance received by the beneficiary of an insured person. A person who cashed in an endowment policy need report as income only that portion which exceeds the total of the premiums he paid in all years on that policy. Annuities are not taxable, unless the person received in the year payments which represent when added to all prior payments on the annuity, an amount greater than the original cost of the annuity. Dividends from policies must be considered income. Alimony is not income to the recipient, nor is it an allowable deduction on the part of the person who pays.

"From the total of all items of income, there are certain deductions allowable by law. All interest paid on personal indebtedness and all taxes paid during the year are deductable, except Federal income and excess profits taxes, inheritance taxes, and assessments for local improvements, such as sidewalks, sewers, &c. Losses incurred in business or trade are allowable, also losses arising from fires, storms, shipwreck, or other casualty, or from theft, in cases where such losses are not compensated for by insurance or otherwise. Losses incurred outside of a person's regular business are allowable to the extent of gains reported from similar transactions within the year. Debts due to the taxpayer actually ascertained to be worthless during the year are deductible.

"A professional man arrives at his professional income by ascertaining the total of fees for services and deducting therefrom all expenses connected directly and solely with his practice.

To Determine Farmer's Income.

"A farmer must figure up all income derived from the sale or exchange of products during the year, whether such produce was raised on the farm or purchased and resold. He is allowed to deduct from this total his expenses of the year connected with the planting, cultivation, harvesting and marketing of the crop, or the care, feeding and marketing of live stock. He is not allowed to deduct the amount expended in 1918 in purchasing stock for resale, but when such stock is sold its cost is to be deducted from sale price in ascertaining the gain to be included in his return. The cost price of stock bought prior to 1917 cannot be deducted, as in the case just cited, if such cost was included in the deduction made in the year of purchase.

"Contributions or gifts actually made in 1918 to organizations operating exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific or educational purposes, and to societies for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, may be deducted to an amount not exceeding 15 per cent. of the net income computed without the benefit of this deduction.

"After the total of all income is found and the deductions allowable by law have been computed as an offset, the amount of income in excess of such deductions is the net income, which forms the basis of the assessment of tax.

"If every person in this district will examine his own 1918 income and his allowable deductions, in line with data that I have given, he will know beyond doubt whether he must file his return when the blanks arrive, and here is how he will determine his liability to file a return. If he is single he must file, if his net income was $1,000 or more, and this requirement is enforced whether or not he is the head of a family. If he is married he must file his return if his net income, including that of his wife and minor children, was $2,000 or more."

THE SCREEN

"The Fighting Roosevelts," a moving picture based on incidents in the life of Colonel Roosevelt, who authorized its production by McClure Pictures, Inc., is the leading attraction at the Strand this week. The film is not, and, of course, could not be, a "life" of the Colonel, for only a few of the many important acts and activities of the late ex-President's life can be pictured in the limited number of reels suitable for a single program. Charles Hanson Towne and Porter Emerson Browne, who prepared the scenario, simply selected familiar episodes from Colonel Roosevelt's career, and William Nigh, the director, put them into vivid pictures.

The principal scenes are of the Colonel as a child, a young man in the State Assembly, a cowboy, Police Commissioner, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Lieutenant Colonel of the Rough Riders, and President. These scenes have been staged, with intimate and personal touches, in frank Horatio Alger fashion. There has been no attempt at analysis or delineation of character in them, and those adventures of the Colonel's life in which he was an honest antagonist in honest differences of opinion between himself and others have been omitted entirely.

The emphasis of the picture is on Colonel Roosevelt's life before he became President. His conflicts with "big business," with Congress and members of the Ananias Club are scarcely suggested. There is no mention of his relation to the Panama Canal, and, so far as the film shows, the Progressive Party never existed. "The Fighting Roosevelts" might well take the title of "A Boy's Life of Theodore Roosevelt," for its episodes are chiefly those that will stir the enthusiastic imagination of a boy. Which is to say that they will appeal to the imagination of the crowd. Above all things, "The Fighting Roosevelts" is a crowd picture.

What scenes Mr. Nigh has made he has made well, and the acting is generally good. The players impersonating Colonel Roosevelt at different ages suggest him strongly by their performances and makeup.

A noteworthy number of the Strand bill is a second picture on the "Analysis of Motion," this time showing divers going through somersaults at one-eighth normal speed.

There are several exquisite bits in "Everywhere with Prizma," which starts off the Rivoli picture program this week, but some of the scenes in this heterogeneous collection serve only to emphasize the fact that color-photography has not yet been perfected.

The featured offering is "His Parisian Wife," in which Elsie Ferguson, ably supported by David Powell, Courtney Foote, Frank Losee, and Cora Williams, does some of the best screen acting of her career in one of the worst photoplays which have been inflicted upon Broadway for a long time. In the first place, it is not a photoplay at all, but a succession of animated illustrations for accompanying text, and, in the second place, although the opening scenes evolve a situation out of which drama could have grown, the story becomes typical "movie" claptrap. In the beginning Miss Ferguson is a French girl who romantically meets a young New Englander wandering about Paris, and becomes his wife with a rush. The man, impersonated by David Powell, takes his bride to the traditionally ruled and regulated home of his parents, where she does not fit at all—and the spectator begins to expect developments with a meaning, but gets seemingly endless reels of the kind of trash some producers think the public wants.

A "Spanish Choreographic Episode," staged by Adolf Bolm in a setting by John Wenger, is one of the centres of attraction of the Rivoli program.

"The Way of a Man with a Maid," in which Bryant Washburn, Wanda Hawley, and Fred Goodwin show what good comedy work they can do, is the photoplay at the Rialto. If it had been limited to two, or, perhaps, three, reels, it would have been a delightful piece of triviality, but stretched out as it is to the length prescribed for features, it is tiresome.

"Labrador," a Post travel picture, shows magnificent and interesting views off the coast of the Canadian province and in its curious fishing villages.

"The Heart of Humanity" continues at the Broadway this week.

Burton Holmes delivered his second illustrated lecture, "With the Yanks in Paris," at Carnegie Hall last night and will repeat it this afternoon.

OPERAS FOR NEXT WEEK.

Daily and Often Double Performances by Two Companies.

The Metropolitan yesterday posted, earlier than usual, its operas for another week, the season's twelfth, which will coincide with the first of the Chicago company, already announced at the Lexington. Beginning next Monday there will be daily, and often double-daily, performances at either house, and the season should be at its height for five weeks thereafter.

Mr. Gatti-Casazza announces "La Forza del Destino" next Monday, with Caruso and Ponselle; Tuesday, a special matinée of "Madame Butterfly," with Farrar, Lazaro, Montesanto, and that evening, "Crispino," in Brooklyn, with Hempel, Braslau, and Scotti; Wednesday, "Oberon," Ponselle and Martinelli; Thursday, "Samson et Dalila," Caruso and Matzenauer.

Charles Hackett will make a Friday début in "Barber of Seville," with Hempel, De Luca, and Mardones. On Saturday, Feb. 1, the new Puccini operas reach a fifth hearing at the matinée, with Farrar, De Luca, and others, and that evening will be a revival of "L'Oracolo," with Sundelius, Scotti, Didur, in double bill with "Coq d'Or," in which the cast is the same as tonight.

Chicago Opera Changes.

Mr. Campanini has made a slight change in the schedule of his first week of the Chicago Opera at the Lexington. Through this rearrangement, Gounod's "Roméo and Juliet" will be presented on Tuesday night of next week, and Puccini's "Madame Butterfly" will be the Wednesday opera. This entails no change in the casts formerly named for the two operas before they were reversed.

Yvonne Gall and John O'Sullivan will have their joint début on Tuesday, while Tamaki Miura will return on Wednesday. Mary Garden heads the casts of both Fevrier's "Gismonda" and "Monna Vanna," as well as a matinee "Thaïs." There will be a popular "Tales of Hoffmann" and a Friday première of Leroux's "Le Chemineau."

The Hippodrome management announces that, by arrangement with the Lexington, the Sunday night concerts of the Chicago Opera Company during its New York engagement will again be held at the big Sixth Avenue house. Four concerts have been arranged for, the first being Sunday evening, Feb. 2. The soloists will include both Galli-Curci and Rosa Raisa in the course of the series.

Concerts of a Day.

The Philharmonic Society had a rare afternoon to itself yesterday in Carnegie Hall, when a sold-out house greeted the orchestra's program, devoted to Tschaikowsky and Liszt. Before the "Pathetic" symphony an elegy from Tschaikowsky's Third Suite was played in place of the "Voyevoda" overture, the music of which did not arrive. Liszt's "Tasso" had a less interesting "Epilogue" to the same title, that was perhaps unfamiliar, and the matinée closed with his "Hungarian Rhapsody" No. 2.

Efrem Zimbalist, the violinist, was heard in last evening's concert at the Metropolitan in Lalo's "Symphony Espagnole" and solo pieces by Tschaikowsky-Auer and Sarasate. Marie Sundelius sang the bird song from "Pagliacci," Paul Althouse a tenor air from "Tosca," with songs by Strickland and Sanderson, and José Mardones, bass, an air from "Ernani." The orchestra under Hageman played Lalo's overture to "Le Roi d'Ys" and a symphonic poem, "Stenka Razine," by Glazounow.

3,000,000 PROTEST HIGH THEATRE TAX

Managers Say Public's Petition Will Begin to Reach Washington Today.

MAYOR IS A SIGNER HERE

Committee Says 10 Per Cent. Rate Cut Business a Third—Sees Loss with Tax Doubled.

Three million protests against the 20 per cent. theatre tax, the result of the theatrical managers' campaign up to and including Saturday night, will begin to reach Washington this morning from all over the country. Members of the Managers' Committee estimated yesterday that 1,000,000 signatures a day will be obtained in the various playhouses of the country during the present week, and these will be forwarded daily from each city to the Senate Committee on Finance and the Ways and Means Committee of the House.

A summary of the alleged effect of the original 10 per cent. tax upon the theatres, together with an estimate of the damage which will be wrought by an increased impost, was issued by the managers yesterday following a meeting during the morning in the New York Theatre Building. It was in part as follows:

"When the original 10 per cent tax went into effect, the theatres throughout the provincial districts of the United States, embracing all the smaller cities and the one-night stands, were affected by a decrease of business to the extent of one-third the previous box office takings. It is now carefully and thoroughly estimated that, should the tax be increased to 20 per cent. on theatre tickets the theatrical business throughout the country will be affected to the extent of fully 60 per cent.

"Moreover, a large number of the smaller attractions will be wiped out, thus entailing the closing of hundreds of theatres throughout the land, and putting thousands of people out of employment. Not only will the people who are directly interested and employed in attractions and theatres and all the by-products of the theatrical business be affected, but also will the transportation lines of the country, including railroads and street car lines. Hotels, cigar stores, florists, candy shops and innumerable other industries will find their receipts depleted to a very large degree."

The weekly Sunday afternoon performance for soldiers and sailors at the Manhattan Opera House was turned into a tax protest meeting, and about 4,000 uniformed men signed the rolls. Addresses were made by George Gordon Battle and William A. Brady. Mayor Hylan was among those who signed the petition at a benefit performance at the Hippodrome in the evening.

One of the plans which will be put into operation by the managers today will be the canvassing of businesses indirectly allied with the theatre, such as florists' shops and taxicab companies. About a score of Hippodrome chorus girls will take up that work this morning, and the plan will probably be extended during the week to include other stores and the large office buildings.

DRAMA

By John Corbin

Yvette Guilbert Canonized.

The manners and morals of mediaeval pietism are being illustrated at the Neighborhood Playhouse in Grand Street, which is producing "Guibour," a French miracle play of the fourteenth century, with Yvette Guilbert in the title rôle. The little drama presents its heroine as an idealization of chastity and fidelity, and the way in which it makes her assert her character is certainly quaint.

A model of matronly virtues, not least among which is a sincere and generous love for her young son-in-law, the most scandalous reports are circulated about her relations with the young man. It is really more than a mediaeval idealization of the feminine virtues can stand. So Guibour sets roundly to work and has the young man murdered in the wine cellar. Her husband is shocked by the fatality, and her daughter is naturally reduced to the most piteous lamentations; but Guibour, as it seems, rejoices that she has achieved a vindication of her womanly ideal.

The First Officer of the Law, however, prosaically suspects a crime, and puts Guibour through the third degree in a surprisingly modern manner. She confesses and is condemned to be burned at the stake. Faggots are piled at her feet, and flames begin to rage about her. But at the critical moment the Virgin steps from her niche on the neighboring church, proclaims the idealism of Guibour's feminine virtues, and sets her free, quite unscorched. It subsequently appears that she is canonized. Certainly she has absurdly human and quaintly humorous visions of further parleyings with Our Lady and her saints and, at the close, she is escorted by a company of nuns to end her days in sacred retirement. Her dear daughter, of course, remains a widow, and her dear son-in-law a corpse. Whatever the play may teach as to feminine virtues in general, it scarcely tends to increase the confidence of menfolk in mothers-in-law.

The production renders admirably the extravagant and often laughable, yet sincerely pious spirit of the play. Rollo Peters is the son-in-law, Alice Lewisohn his bereaved young wife, and Irene Lewisohn the statue of the Virgin, which comes to life. The production is rich in costume and pageantry, and the musical accompaniment, including a mass, is excellent. Historically, the occasion is most interesting and, to those who delight in the oddities of things mediaeval, it affords much entertainment.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Just Around the Corner," a comedy, with music, by George V. Hobart and Herbert Hall Winslow, will be seen here at the Longacre Theatre two weeks from tonight. Marie Cahill will be the star of the piece, and the cast will include George MacQuarrie, Eugenie Blair, and others.

The Greenwich Village Theatre will reopen on Saturday night, Feb. 8, with "Hobohemia," a dramatization by Sinclair Lewis of his story of the same name. Frank Conroy will again be the Director.

Klaw & Erlanger will bring "The Velvet Lady" to the New Amsterdam Theatre on Monday night, Feb. 3. The piece is a musical comedy based upon "A Full House," with book and lyrics by Henry Blossom and score by Victor Herbert.

Free performances of "Tillie," at Henry Miller's Theatre, and "Keep It to Yourself," at the Thirty-ninth Street, took place last night before audiences of uniformed men.

Bertha Kalich, in the course of her engagement at the Fulton Theatre in "The Riddle: Woman," will give several Friday matinees of new one-act plays. Among these are "The Dream of an Autumn Sunset," by Gabriele d'Annunzio, and a play by John Corbin.

CELESTINS VICHY

The Vichy Company

BEGS to extend appreciation to the Medical Profession and the general public of America for their patronage and their patience with the difficulties imposed on Celestins Vichy by war conditions.

As you know, the Celestins Vichy Springs are the property of the French Republic, and the French Government, realizing the high regard of American physicians and the public for Celestins Vichy, has done everything in its power to avoid cutting off shipments to America altogether.

That shipments have been far from adequate during the past four years and the condition and packing of the goods has not always been right—we are unhappily aware.

But we can now announce, and do so gladly, that the packing and shipping of Celestins Vichy are now back to peace time standards.

Cargo space, while still limited, is being found.

Packing supplies, though also limited as yet, are being obtained in sufficient quantities to guarantee perfect delivery.

We can definitely foresee the time when the supply of Celestins Vichy in this country will be adequate for a constantly increasing demand, and each bottle carefully packed the real French way.

CELESTINS VICHY

A delightful table water with highly medicinal qualities. Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government. Ask your physician.

HENRY E. GOURD
General Distributor
35 SOUTH WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK CITY

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA
Tonight at 8. Cav. Rusticana. Muzio; Crimi, Montesanto. Cond., Moranzoni. Coq d'Or. Garrison, Sundelius; Diaz, Didur—Galli, Bolm. Con., Monteux.
Wed. at 8:15. Manon Lescaut. Alda, Perini; Martinelli, De Luca, Segurola. Cond., Papi.
Thurs. at 8:15. Crispino e la Comare. Hempel, Braslau; Scotti, Chalmers, Segurola. Cond., Papi.
Fri. at 8. (1st time.) La Reine Fiammette. Farrar; Lazaro, Rothier, Didur. Cond., Monteux.
Sat Mat. at 2. L'Elisir d'Amore. Hempel, Sparkes; Caruso, Scotti, Malatesta. Cond., Papi.
Sat. at 8:15. (75c to $3.) Lucia. Garrison; Martinelli, De Luca, Rothier, Bada. Cond., Papi.
Next Mon. at 8. Forza del Destino. Ponselle, Gentle; Caruso, De Luca, Mardones. Cond., Papi.

SPECIAL MATINEE BUTTERFLY
Farrar, Fornia; Lazaro, Montesanto. Con., Moranzoni. Seats Now on Sale.
TUES. JAN. 28 at 2 (From $1 to $5)

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tues., Jan. 28, at 8. Crispino e la Comare. Hempel, Braslau; Scotti, Chalmers, Segurola. Con., Papi.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St. Mat. Daily, 25c-$1.
CECIL LEAN, FOUR MORTONS, MORTON & GLASS, CLARA MORTON, GUS EDWARDS, ADELE ROWLAND

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'way & 96th St.
New Year's Festival, Adelaide & Hughes, Geo. White & Co., Jimmie Hussey & Co., Muriel Window, Others.

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'way Every Eve. at 8:15.
The Leightons, Collinis Dancers, 7 Others. In the Theatre, Anna Case, "The Hidden Truth." All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

AMUSEMENTS.

Lexington THEATRE, 51st St. & Lex. Ave. Phone 4024 Plaza.
CHICAGO GRAND OPERA Opera Association Beginning MONDAY, JANUARY 27.
Mon., "Gismonda"; Tues., "Romeo & Juliet"; Wed., "Madam Butterfly"; Thurs., "Monna Vanna"; Fri., "Le Chemineau"; Sat. Mat., "Thais"; Sat. Night, "Tales of Hoffmann." SEATS NOW ON SALE AT LEXINGTON THEATRE BOX OFFICE.

CENTURY THEATRE, Wed. Jan. 22 at 8:30
Great Popular Tribute to
Capt. Carpenter, V. C.
OF H. M. S. VINDICTIVE,
Telling his own story of
The Raid on Zebrugge
The Greatest Naval Exploit of the War
BENEFIT DOVER PATROL FUND.
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MARJORIE RAMBEAU in "EYES OF YOUTH"
Always 500 Orchestra Seats at $1.00.

BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:30.
A. H. WOODS Presents
THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13
A New Play by Samuel Shipman & Max Marcin.

48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
MARY NASH IN THE BIG CHANCE

ELTINGE West 42d St. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
A. H. WOODS Presents
"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
FLORENCE REED in ROADS of DESTINY

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
Louis MANN & Sam BERNARD in "FRIENDLY ENEMIES"

ASTOR 45th Street & B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
"ADORABLE."—Mail.
EAST IS WEST
A New Comedy with FAY BAINTER.

44th ST. Thea., Just W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:15.
Smartest Musical Show in Town.
LITTLE SIMPLICITY
WITH THE PRETTIEST GIRLS IN THE WORLD.

SHUBERT West 44th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30.
LAST 2 WEEKS in New York
BETROTHAL
By Maeterlinck, Author of Blue Bird.
The Masterpiece of the Stage.

LYRIC 42d St., west of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats Wed. and Sat., 2:30.
Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers.
5th Month | Not a War Play | The Season's Hit.
THE UNKNOWN PURPLE With RICHARD BENNETT

SELWYN THEATRE 42nd St., West of Broadway.
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30.
Jane Cowl IN The Crowded Hour

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S 39th Street, near B'way.
THE COMEDY HIT
Tea for 3
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30.

MOROSCO West 45th St. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20.
WILLIAM COURTENAY AND TOM WISE
In Oliver Morosco's Latest Fun Hit.
CAPPY RICKS

KALICH Fulton W. 46 St. Ev. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
A. E. Anson, Chrystal Herne, Lee Baker, Albert Bruning
"RIDDLE: WOMAN"

Shubert-Riviera B'way & 97th. Eves. 8:15. Mat. Tom'w. Best Seats 50c
Highest Price Orchestra Seat, Evgs. $1.
UNDER ORDERS with Effie Shannon and James L. Crane.

COMEDY 41st, East of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. and Sat., 2:30.
"IT IS WELCOME AND WILL SUCCEED."—Louis De Foe, World.
Edward Locke's Comedy THE CLIMAX With ELEANOR PAINTER
"FRESHER AND MORE VIGOROUS THAN EVER."—John Corbin, Times.

LITTLE THEATRE West 44th Street. Eves. 8:30 Sharp.
Matinees Wed. and Sat. at 2:30.
Rachel Crothers' Comedy A LITTLE JOURNEY
with Estelle Winwood and Cyril Keightley.
Moves to Vanderbilt Theatre next Monday.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., East of Broadway. Evenings 8:30.
3 Matinees This Week: Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.
ALICE BRADY Personally in FOREVER AFTER

39TH ST. Thea., Ph. Bry. 413. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30.
It's naughty but it's nice—SH!
The Laugh Play Keep IT TO Yourself
"Rarely does one see an audience so convulsed by laughter."—S. Jay Kaufman, Globe.

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:30 Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30
A COMEDY ABOUT THE LOVE AFFAIR THAT EVERY WOMAN MISSED.
H. B. WARNER in Sleeping Partners | with IRENE BORDONI

BELMONT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30.
WHITESIDE 3RD MONTH
in THE LITTLE BROTHER with TYRONE POWER.

ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN'S 2 B'way Hits
New Musical Play—The 100% Cast
"SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART"
CENTRAL B'way & 47. Bry. 17. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15.
A Merry Musical Romance SOME TIME with ED. WYNN
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15.

French Thea. du Vieux Colombier
65 W. 35. Ev. 8:15. Mts. Thur. & Sat. 2:15
THIS WEEK Les Freres Karamazov
Seats 50c to $2. Sat. Night Pop. Prices.

PRINCESS Mats. Wednesday and Saturday. Evenings at 8:20.
Smartest & Brightest of All Princess Musical Successes.
OH, MY DEAR!
"BETTER THAN 'OH, BOY.'"—N. Y. Herald.

NORA BAYES Theatre, 44th, W. of B'way. Phone Bryant 61.
Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:15. Evs. 8:15.
NORA BAYES | LADIES FIRST
IN HER JOYOUS PLAY

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. and Sat., 2:15.
Riotous Comedy with Music
THE MELTING OF MOLLY
with CHARLES PURCELL CHORUS WITH A KICK.

PARK THEATRE, COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 59TH ST.
SOCIETY AMERICAN SINGERS
Tonight, Wed. and Fri. Nights at 8:15 FRA DIAVOLO
Orville Harrold—Bianca Saroya
Tues. & Thurs. Evenings 8:15, and Saturday Mat., 2:15 MARTHA
Craig Campbell—Ruth Miller
Saturday Evening at 8:15 MME. BUTTERFLY
Maggie Teyte (Farewell) Orville Harold

WILLIAM COLLIER LONGACRE W. 48th St. Evs. 8:30.
in "NOTHING BUT LIES"
Last 2 Weeks. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

PLYMOUTH West 45th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30.
JOHN BARRYMORE in Tolstoi's REDEMPTION

SPECIAL—PLYMOUTH THEATRE, FRI. AFT. at 2:30 & SAT., 10:30 A. M.
WALTER HAMPDEN AS HAMLET
"Easily the unique event of the dramatic year."—Louis V. De Foe, World.

LOEW'S 7th Ave. at 125th St. Evs. 25c to $1 Mat. To-m'w, 25c & 50c.
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NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
"BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times.
William Gillette | "BARRIE'S BEST PLAY" —Herald. | Dear Brutus
"To have this play in New York is indeed good fortune."—Eve Sun.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
BEGINNING TO-NIGHT AT 8:20.
Owing to the accumulative interest in this play, which begins from the curtain's rise, patrons are requested to be in their Seats at 8:20 sharp.
MR. LEO DITRICHSTEIN
in the Comedie Francaise Sensation
"THE MARQUIS DE PRIOLA"
By HENRI LAVEDAN

If you liked "Peg" and "Bunty" and "Daddy Long Legs," you'll love
PATRICIA COLLINGE in TILLIE
Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Thursday and Sat., 2:20.
DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS
DADDIES

VANDERBILT West 48 St. Beg. Mon. Jan. 27 Seats Now
A LITTLE JOURNEY
Moves Here from THE LITTLE THEATRE

LIGHTNIN Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed., Friday and Sat., 2:30.
GAIETY, B'way & 46 St.
AND ANOTHER SMITH-GOLDEN HIT
3 Wise Fools Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
CRITERION, B'way & 44 St.

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE, B'way & 38th St.
Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed and Sat., 2:15.
JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
LISTEN LESTER!
"MOVED WITH A SWIFTNESS THAT CHASED THE BLUES."—Herald.

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
"'ULLO, 'ERE'S A 'IT!" The Better 'Ole
With MR. and MRS. COBURN

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d St. Eves. 8:15.
MATINEES WED. & SAT., 2:15.
TO-NIGHT 150TH GALA TIME!
INDISPUTABLY THE BEST REAL MUSICAL COMEDY IN TOWN!
KLAW & ERLANGER'S GEM OF LAUGHTER and MELODY.
GIRL BEHIND THE GUN
ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE.
Ziegfeld 9 o'Clock Revue & Midnight Frolic
Two Entirely Different Shows.

PUNCH & JUDY 49th, E. of B'way. Ev. 8:30 Mats. Thurs., Fri., Sat. 2:30
STUART WALKERS PORTMANTEAU SEASON
Tel. Circle 1366. Current Bill, LORD DUNSANY'S
THE LAUGHTER OF THE GODS
"STINGY" and "A NIGHT IN AVIGNON"

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43 St. Bryant 392.
Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Wednesday and Sat., 2:20.
THE CUTE LITTLE PLAY THAT TURNS 'EM AWAY.
"A PRINCE THERE WAS"
GEO. M. COHAN As the Prince

HARRIS THEATRE, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:30.
The New Sensation of Psychic Mystery!
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TREMENDOUS HIT! "NOT A WAR PLAY."

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Most Fascinating Mystery Play Ever Written.
THREE FACES EAST
Hundreds turned away at every performance.

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Sam Hardy, Doyle & Dixon, Maude Eburne
GLOBE—200 FIRST BALC. SEATS $1.50

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in "TIGER! TIGER!" A New Play by Edward Knoblock

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Burton Holmes
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A Play of the Hour by J. Hartley Manners and Ian Hay Beith.
With Herbert Rawlinson, Sylvia Breamer, Lawrence Grossmith, and, in the prologue, Julia Arthur, Marjorie Rambeau, Irene Castle, Effie Shannon, Violet Heming.

STRAND B'way at 47th St. THE FIGHTING ROOSEVELTS
A Vivid Picturization of the Life of COL. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

81st St. Theatre on B'way, Tel. Schuyler 3980
Douglas FAIRBANKS in His Latest "ARIZONA"
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Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
ANNA CASE in "The Hidden Truth."

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EXTRA WEEK OF
THE PICTURE THAT ALL NEW YORK IS TALKING ABOUT.
"THE HEART of HUMANITY"
The Picture That Will Live Forever.
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10 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT.

RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. 20, 30, 50. Lgs. $1
ELSIE FERGUSON in "His Parisian Wife" New Sennett Comedy. RIVOLI ORCHESTRA
RIALTO Times Square 20—30—50.
BRYANT WASHBURN "The Way of a Man With a Maid." Soloists. RIALTO ORCHESTRA

AMUSEMENTS.

UP IN MABEL'S ROOM

THERE IS MORE FUN AND BEAUTY THAN IN ANY PLAY IN TOWN

ASK THE CRITICS!

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"A laugh factory."—Journal of Commerce.
"Keeps audience laughing to the end."—World.
"Full of action. Fascinating feminine clothes."—Herald.
"A laugh provoker."—Evening Mail.
"Went over the top with snap and dash. Cast notable for beauty."—Globe.

A Frivolous Farce of Feminine Foibles.
By Wilson Collison and Otto Harbach.
Presented by A. H. Woods.

ELTINGE THEATRE, W. 42nd St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30.

CENTURY THEATRE—EXTRA
FRIDAY NEXT, 1:45. Doors Open 1:15
ANNUAL BENEFIT ACTORS' FUND
A Merry Matinee! *A Monster Bill!*
Sam Bernard and Nora Bayes in "Romeo and Juliet."
Florodora Sextette, with H. B. Warner, Donald Brian, Jos. Cawthorn, Emmett Corrigan, Bruce McRae, Hassard Short, Julia Sanderson, Jeanne Eagels, Gertrude Vanderbilt, Peggy Wood, Hazel Dawn & Violet Heming. Direction of the composer, Leslie Stuart. Pianologue Symposium by Victor Herbert, Reginald de Koven, Raymond Hubbell, Silvio Hein, Gus Kerker, Louis Hirsh, Rudolph Friml, Baldwin Sloane, Harry Carroll, Lt. B. C. Hilliam & Jerome Kern; The Great Houdini, special mystic act; May Irwin, Lieut. Gitz Rice, Doyle & Dixon, Clifton Webb, Ada Weeks; "The Mouse-Trap," one-act play with Cyril Keightley, Estelle Winwood, Winifred Fraser, Josephine Drake, Vera Mellish, Doris Wooldridge, Miss Glendinning, etc. A one-act comedy, "Her Debut in Dubuque," with Phoebe Hunt, Ed Garvie, Harold Vosburg, Edwards Davis, G. Clive, Mr. Augustus Thomas, and other features.
(Wm. J. O'Neill, Stage Manager.)
Prices: 50c to $2.50. Box Office Open. Special Donations for Seats or Boxes to DANIEL FROHMAN, LYCEUM THEATRE.

N. Y. SYMPHONY SOCIETY
WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r.
Aeolian Hall, Sat. Morn., Jan. 25, at 11
THIRD SYMPHONY CONCERTS FOR CHILDREN.
Mr. DAMROSCH will explain the Violoncello, Trumpet and Trombone.
Aeolian Hall, Sun. Aft., Jan'y 26, at 3.
Soloist Mme. HULDA Lashanska
RAFF, MASSENET, MENDELSSOHN, TSCHAIKOWSKY, LOEFFLER.
Tickets at Box Office. Geo Engles, Mgr.

SIXTH BILTMORE FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE
Grand Ballroom, Hotel Biltmore, Jan. 24, at 11.
HELEN STANLEY
LEOPOLD GODOWSKY
ANDRES DE SEGUROLA
Res. Seats $3, Box Seats $5, now on sale at Biltmore Box Office from 9 to 6 (balcony floor). Mgt. R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

Carnegie Hall Tuesday Evg., Jan. 28, at 8:15. Wed. Aft., Jan. 29, at 3.
RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
MODEST ALTSCHULER, Conductor.
SOLOIST SERGEI RACHMANINOFF
Stravinsky, Glazunoff, Rimsky-Korsakoff.
Seats 50c to $2. Mgt. Daniel Mayer. Stieff Piano.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Jan. 25, 2:30.
PIANO RECITAL—JOSEF HOFMANN
(STEINWAY PIANO.) Tickets at Box Office.

CARNEGIE HALL, Fri. Eve., Jan. 24.
KOSCAK YAMADA
SECOND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT with SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA of 90. CLARENCE WHITEHILL, Baritone. Seats 75c to $2. Mgt. Jules Daiber.
(Steinway Piano.)

CARNEGIE HALL Sat. Evg., at 8:15 JAN. 25
Violin Recital MAX ROSEN
Seats 50c to $2. Mgt. Haensel & Jones. STEINWAY PIANO.

AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT AT 8:15.
CHORAL SONG RECITAL
Schumann Club
PERCY RECTOR STEPHENS, Conductor.
TICKETS, $1.50, $1.00, 75c, on sale at Box Office.

Carnegie Hall, Wed., Jan'y 29, 8:15 P. M.
Piano Recital (Knabe Piano)
GODOWSKY
Seats 50c and $1.00 at Humanitarian Cult, 266 West End Ave.

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Aft. Jan. 23, at 3
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TOMOR. CARNEGIE HALL, at 3:00. Soloist: ZIMBALIST and Chorus from Schola Cantorum.
Tickets 50c to $2.00, at Box Office.

POULTRY SHOW
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
OPENS TUESDAY

Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow Evening at 8:15.
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Quartet Recital. Mgt. Loudon Charlton.

Aeolian, Evgs., Jan. 23, March 4 & 31.
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Aeolian—Friday Aft., Jan. 24, at 3.
Piano Recital
GABRILOWITSCH
ALL CHOPIN PROGRAM.
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

CARNEGIE HALL, TONIGHT at 8:30.
Song Recital By ANNA CASE
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CARNEGIE HALL, Tomor'w Evg., 8:30.
Violin Recital By TOSCHA SEIDEL
Seats now at box office or Metropolitan Musical Bureau, 33 W. 42d St., 75c to $2. Steinway Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Fri. Eve., Jan. 24, at 8:30.
PIANO RECITAL BY MARVIN MAAZEL
Seats $1, $1.50, $2 at Box Office. Steinway Piano.

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JOSEF STRANSKY............Conductor
CARNEGIE HALL,
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His first performance in N. Y. of the BEETHOVEN VIOLIN CONCERTO.
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SOPRANO
Brahms Symphony No. 3. Saint-Saens, Tschaikowsky, Rimsky-Korsakoff.
Tickets $1 to $1.50. Institute Box Office.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JAN. 20, 1919.

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THE NATIONS AT PARIS.

If all mankind had walked in the ways of righteousness the principles of morality would have been very little talked about. So, but for the Great Transgression of 1914 the nations of the world would not have come together to take thought about the rules of international behavior. The crime of Germany has moved the whole world, because the whole world was awakened to a sense of its danger. No shock less violent could have communicated to the nations that tremendous impulse of which the effects were made visible in the Hall of Peace of the French Foreign Office at the first formal session of the Peace Conference on Saturday. Five years ago nobody would have imagined the coming together of that great company. "More nations are represented "here than were ever represented in "such a conference before," said President Wilson in proposing Mr. Clemenceau as Permanent Chairman; and Mr. Clemenceau spoke of it as a conference "of all the civilized nations of the earth."

There was no trumpery of pomp and splendor, no fussiness of titles or precedence, no concern about the dignity of august personages, no barbaric ostentation of raiment. The reports say nothing about orders and gold lace. It was a meeting of international business men for a business transaction, the most momentous in the world's history. It was a chosen company; no man took his seat in that council by right of birth or title or any accident of mere personal or political fortune dissociated from merit. They were there, every one of them, by virtue of intellectual and moral fitness to take part in the work to be done. Every one bore the mandate of the people of his nation, and all the mandates are of one tenor, that each nation shall be the master of its own destiny, that the world shall be at peace.

In a council under such instructions, meeting for such purposes, it is inevitable that the delegates of this nation should have a place among the foremost. Washington warned us "against the insidious wiles of foreign influence"; in extending our commercial relations with foreign nations we should "have with them as little political connection as possible." "Europe," he said, "has a set of "primary interests which to us have "none, or a very remote relation." It is in a large measure due to our avoidance of "permanent alliances," to our consistent policy of friendship for all, that the other nations, as to a just and impartial friend, now turn to us for counsel and for guidance. But chiefly it is because the "primary interests" of Europe are no longer remote from our own, it is because in this great crisis of civilization the primary interest of the nations is one, the supreme interest, the common interest of establishing on earth the reign of justice and peace; and at a time when so many of the old forms and the old ideas have gone by the board, it is natural that the Commissioners of the other nations at Paris should regard with peculiar interest and attention the representatives of the United States, a nation whose institutions are founded upon those principles of liberty and equality of rights to which all the peoples of the world now aspire and where the experience of nearly a century and a half testifies to their worth and goodness.

De Tocqueville was the first to give serious study to the working of democratic government in America. Since his time the whole world has devoted itself to the subject, but never so assiduously as at this moment. It is fortunate for us and for our fellowmen that in this present time, so big with possibilities of happiness for the nations, the people of the United States have a spokesman of Mr. Wilson's unequaled power for the interpretation of their political faith and the expression of their hope of the universal acceptance of those beliefs as to the relation of the individual to the State and of States to each other in which they have found contentment and prosperity. That other great English-speaking democracy from which we inherited so much and the democracies of the French and of the Italians stand with us at the conference as apostles of the new faith, faith in just dealing among nations, in the renunciation of selfish greed, in the adoption of a law of conduct, and a mutual pledge of faithful observance. The great part, if not the decisive part, we were able to take in the war gives weight and authority to our representations at the conference. The words of President Poincaré and of Mr. Clemenceau on Saturday show a close accord between them and Mr. Wilson in respect to the vital, constructive work of the council; their utterances and those of the British Prime Minister and of the President are of the best augury for harmony and agreement.

The world is very tired of war, it loathes war, and at Paris it is going to make a determined effort to substitute the appeal to reason and justice for the appeal to arms. The effort will succeed, for, whatever doubts may linger in the minds of statesmen of the older school, the people are resolved that it shall succeed. Many old-fashioned notions, probably some old-fashioned statesmen, are going to be disregarded. Some of our American publicists here at home, skeptical of the authority or of the triumph of these new canons of international conduct, stand apart, in some disdain, from the company of believers. We are firmly convinced that they will regret their want of faith. The nations are going to form a league against war, for peace. Men of the international habit of mind, we should suppose, would find more joy in helpful suggestion than in barren opposition. Why not recognize the bygoneness of the Holy Alliance and the Concert of Europe?

PROTECTION OF CIVILIZATION.

Marshal Foch, the incomparable soldier of our time, bringer of victory, thinks, and talks, like a soldier when he looks forward to a peace commensurate with the victory, "a peace as "absolute as was our success and "which will guard us against all "future aggressions. France has a "right to effective measures of protection after the formidable efforts "she put forth to save civilization. "The natural frontier which will protect civilization is the Rhine." Again, "the Rhine is the common "barrier of all the Allies * * * the "guarantee of peace * * * let us "watch on the Rhine."

It might be urged that by the Germans the Rhine had ceased to be regarded as a barrier or a defense. To them, planning war, the Rhine was a clog to the swift invasion of France, through two neutral countries. Great bridges like that between Bingen and Rüdesheim were built at enormous cost to make direct communication between the interior and main points of German concentration. It might be urged, too, that the development of air war has made "natural" frontiers and defenses largely useless. But the obvious objection to Marshal Foch's proposal is that it belongs to an outworn gospel. Natural frontiers, strategic frontiers! How often have Generals, statesmen, and diplomatists fought, haggled, and made treaties, not guaranteeing peace, not in the expectation of peace, but so that the winner in the war might be better able to assault or defend himself against the beaten nation in the next war.

Everybody knows that Alsace-Lorraine was grabbed for primarily military reasons; that the boundaries of the steal were mostly determined by the General Staff; that Metz was swallowed against Bismarck's wish, because Moltke insisted on it. Metz, he said, was equal to an army of 100,000. And to Bismarck, Alsace was a fine glacis.

The old way, the Treaty of Frankfort way, was to make peace with a view to making war. The Peace Conference at Paris is to make, or try to make, a lasting peace. It contemplates peace as the permanent future condition of the world. War is to be prevented or punished, if the offense comes, by the League of Nations. Not mountains, passes, rivers, fortifications, but the associated strength and will of nations are to be the barriers against war, the guarantees of peace. Not the Rhine, but the association of her allies and co-leaguers will protect France and civilization.

Naturally, it is hard for a trained soldier like Marshal Foch to throw off the old theory and practice. It seems just about as hard for civilians, for diplomatists, politicians, journalists. We hear continually of the dominion of the Adriatic, control of the Adriatic, as if this were 1866, not 1919. So every nation to be reconstituted must have such-and-such territory for defense, for strategic purposes. These are formulas that must be unlearned. The League of Nations is to defend. At Paris preparations are to be made not for but against another war.

OPEN DIPLOMACY.

"Open diplomacy" does not mean that every word said in preparing a treaty should be shouted to the whole world and submitted to all the misconstructions that malevolence, folly, and evil ingenuity could put upon it. Open diplomacy is the opposite of secret diplomacy, which consisted in the underhand negotiation of treaties whose very existence was kept from the world. It consisted also in the modification of openly negotiated treaties by secret protocols and even by secret treaties negotiated by some of the Powers behind the backs of the others. It is against this kind of double dealing and secret dealing, the mother of wars, that the world has protested. It has demanded the substitution of open diplomacy for secret diplomacy. But open diplomacy does not turn a peace conference into a debating society.

It would be unreasonable for the newspaper correspondents at Versailles to expect that the delicate work of reconciling divergent points of view on so tender a subject as national interests should be wholly conducted in their presence. The conferees, by reserving the right of holding executive sessions while they admit the correspondents to open sessions, have gone as far as the needs of the public demand. The world has intrusted the Peace Conference with the work of preparing the treaty. It wishes to know what is done, and why it is done; but the sensible part of it, at any rate, has no desire to have spread before it all the heart-to-heart talks and turns of phrase of men performing the gigantic task of reconciling national differences and coming to agreement. It wishes to give malice and anti-Ally propaganda as little as possible to distort and warp. It knows from four years' experience what infinite possibilities there are in that line.

THE POLISH COMPROMISE.

Not too soon the conflicting parties in Poland have come together on a coalition Government which shall hold office until a body based on the popular will, as expressed in elections to be held about the end of the month, shall supersede it. Mr. Paderewski is to be Premier; General Pilsudski, head of the Government established after the German collapse, remains as Foreign Minister. Two of his colleagues stay with him; most of the other members are nonparty administrators. As peace delegates there will be Mr. Dmowski, head of the National Committee to which Mr. Paderewski belongs, and a representative of Pilsudski.

The history of Poland presents a long and unedifying series of destructive invasions by Turk and Tartar, Muscovite and Swede, which were possible only because the Poles were busy quarreling among themselves. History was repeating itself till yesterday, with a Bolshevist army marching on Warsaw while Poles disputed over the leadership. This difficulty is now happily solved under a new Government which is purely a temporary trustee of the State, and which by its composition expresses the feeling that the first duty of all Poles is to protect the nation. If the conflicts of Poland with Lithuania and the Ukraine can be settled in the same way—and hope that this may be possible has not yet disappeared—a barrier will be erected which the Red Army will hardly be able to pass.

ARTICLE XIX.

Dr. Fisher, chief of the Physical Department of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A. and a member of the National War Work Council, has written an interesting letter to the Secretaries of the various branches of the association. Hitherto each branch has permitted, restricted, or forbidden smoking in its building. "We all deplore," he writes, "the "great increase in the smoking habit. "We realized that under war conditions there were extenuating conditions which seemed to make it necessary for the association to distribute tobacco. These conditions, however, do not apply to peace times or "civilian conditions."

Dr. Fisher believes, however, that signs, "No Smoking Allowed," would be unadvisable, and that the returned soldiers and sailors shouldn't be harangued on the evil effects of smoking. Without too much moralizing they should be taught what tobacco does. Posters will be furnished, and the decline of a rifle shooter's or baseball pitcher's accuracy after even one cigar will be shown by the record.

With all respect to Dr. Fisher, himself a scientific and statistical expert on the work of the unholy herb nicotian, the educational campaign which he proposes, however to be praised for its tolerant and patient spirit, will not avail against this remaining unslain giant, twin evil with rum. What a procession of counterblasters from James I. to the Rev. George Trask of Fitchburg, Mass., and happy memory! With what sublime rhetoric of hand and nose John B. Gough used to draw a plug of tobacco from his pocket, smell of it as if it were the quintessence of all the roses, cry, "Ah, you black devil, I love you," and fling the accursed thing away. You felt that Satan was routed. Almost you could hear the Black Goat bleat.

Then there was Dr. Dio Lewis, who pointed to General N. P. Banks as evidence of the spacious intellectuals which the nonsmoker is sure of. These elder and many younger if not better soldiers, female and male, of our own day, too many and too modest here to be recorded, have conducted campaigns of education against the Rolled Serpent, the pipe that poisons and the leaf that kills; the paper cigar, a foreign interloper, regarded as the mark of "dudes" up to the Philadelphia Exposition of 1876, and now, alas! staining the lips of truckmen and longshoremen and imperiling their health; against all the abominations of the weed of sin. Vain the effort! More people smoke. Women smoke. Indeed, in some regrettable parts of the world, children, babes in arms almost, smoke like Aetna or the Cities of the Plain, and the pledge of Little Robert Reed is forgot.

Moral suasion will not do. Have our reformers forgotten that people used to "drink" tobacco? It is a brother of drink. It prevents centenarians from taking those exercises with the Indian clubs and parallel bars that are necessary to their health. It is a poison, like alcohol. It is wasteful. What is more and most of all, millions of folks get pleasure out of it. Is America to be a country in which folks are to be allowed to enjoy themselves? Not much. The Nineteenth Amendment shoves a saintly nose above the horizon.

LOCAL AND NATIONAL REGULATION.

The application of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit receiver for court authority to issue $16,000,000 of certificates comes just as the Director General discloses the need for a second half billion to replenish the revolving fund for the railways. The Brooklyn company does not need sixteen millions because of a deficit in operating expenses of that amount. The receiver reports "capital expenditures representing a great many millions of "dollars have been met out of current "cash, or out of moneys temporarily "borrowed." The money is needed for the growth of the system under the dual plan, and the system must supply the funds from the nickel fares. Dividends must be sacrificed to the contract. The city administration even sets up the demand that the city has a right to take the system if the fares will not supply construction money. Just so it is obvious that a billion-dollar fund is not needed to supply a $200,000,000 deficit in the railways' operating income. The steam railway system is as incomplete as the dual subway system, and the Interstate Commission has taken the same stand as the city administration, that the rates and fares are for services rendered, and shall not supply funds for the increase of the earning power on which the rates and fares are based. Thus the conflict between theory and practice is evident, and it is time that those who operate the systems, as well as those who pay the rates and fares, should understand it, and settle it.

Nobody proposes that the growth of railways and public utilities shall stop. That is only another form of national and local strangulation. The need for the growth, and the fact that it is arrested, are proof that the facilities have hitherto been supplied at rates too low for maintenance and improvement. In both cases that has come about under public control which is uneconomic and not safe from taint of immorality. That may be said without reserve respecting the dual subway system, for it has been officially stated that there is an intention to acquire it at a sacrifice compelled by the controlling authorities, who then intend to raise the fares which they prevent the other partner from doing during the agreed term of his control. The case of the steam railways is less tainted by immorality, but it is marked by a greater degree of fanaticism in pursuit of a theory which has survived thirty years' demonstration of its falsity. There is no denying that the operating income of the railways is not supplying the country's need of railway facilities; under Government operation economies have been effected by reducing the amount and quality of service. There has been, too, an increase of rates above any the railways ever asked; but all has been swallowed up in operating costs. That is the reason that the Railway Director is applying to Congress, that is to the taxpayers, for grants in aid just as one local traction is applying to the courts for relief, and other local utilities are considering that step.

Neither the steam nor the electric railways would be in these reduced circumstances if they had a credit equal to the debit of war costs against their earnings. Their case differs from that of private businesses, because public authority has increased their costs and refused to allow them to increase their earnings. This is the factor which distinguishes the present embarrassment of public utilities from the previous epidemic of receiverships. That was marked by proof of both operating inefficiency and security scandals. That ill reputation harasses them now, although the operating efficiency is at the maximum and the security scandals at the minimum. Now the threat to the prosperity of the utilities and the convenience of their users is public maladministration, with suggestion of bad faith ranking with the ancient scandals. The threat is equally against the taxpayers. One way or another they must pay for the service they want, or not get it. Would the taxpayers, national or local, rather have their utilities grow by grants in aid or by rates fitted to the needs of the utilities by public authority, the needs to include the needs of the country for the growth of the systems that serve it?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

They Knew the End Had Arrived.

That Marshal Foch should have talked as he did about the armistice to the American newspaper correspondents in Treves evidences not only a realization on his part that to many people in several countries it seemed that the fighting stopped too soon, but also that, while he did not share that feeling, he had a certain amount and kind of sympathy with it and understood it fully. His remarks therefore constituted, in a way, a defense of his failure or refusal to continue the war until the German armies had been defeated in the field, literally and actually, and thereby the Germans had been deprived of their last excuse for denying that they were beaten in every sense of that word.

That, with the armistice coming as and when it did, they were not so deprived, subsequent events and statements have made irritatingly clear, but how empty their excuses are Marshal Foch took pains to show. The surrender, he declared, was the result of despair—of the knowledge that the Allies, with the forces at their command, by one more attacking advance would make the destruction of the German military forces complete.

Theirs was the surrender of a man on whom another man has "the drop"—of a man for whom further resistance means immediate death. There are, of course, men who do not give up, even in those circumstances—to whom death seems preferable to the confession of defeat. The German commanders, however, were not of that quality. They raised high their hands, asked for terms, and accepted the terms that the victor offered, just as they would have accepted terms still more severe if he had seen fit to impose them.

Even Sure Victory Expensive.

As regards the severity of the terms that were imposed upon the Germans as the price of an armistice, there has been heard in some quarters not altogether unworthy of confidence the interesting assertion that the document offered to the Germans for signature was so drawn that they confidently were expected to refuse, and that when they did sign there was equal surprise and disappointment in the General Headquarters of the Allies. That report is not without a certain plausibility, but it entirely lacks anything like official confirmation, and there is nothing in the Foch interview even to hint that it is true. On the contrary, he said that the Germans took the course natural for men in their situation, thus justifying them, and in effect he asked why he should have gone on fighting when, without doing so, he obtained exactly what he wanted. He admitted that, as a General, he might have preferred the glory of an indisputably and utterly overwhelming victory over the enemy, but as a man he thought of the lives that even sure and easy conquest would have cost, and he preferred to save his men.

That is a side or phase of "militarism" deserving more of pacifist consideration than it will get, yet it has been exhibited innumerable times—far oftener, probably, than the only side of which the pacifists know, or at any rate the only one they ever mention in their impassioned orations.

Reviving an Old Grievance.

When Kipling called Canada "Our Lady of the Snows," the Canadians felt or professed to feel that he had done them a bitter wrong. His appellation, they said, could have no other effect than that of confirming in the minds of all his many readers the belief—which the Canadians insisted was a wild illusion—that Canada was a chill, desolate region, where nobody except Eskimos could be really at home. They admitted that Canadian Winters brought cold weather with them, and enough snow to make good sleighing for several weeks, but they vehemently denied that theirs was an arctic land inhabited only by Hyperboreans.

As nobody, before or after reading Kipling's verses, needed to be assured that Canada has Summers as well as Winters, or that there are several countries, some of them further to the south, where life is both harder and less comfortable all the year round than in Canada, the Canadian denunciations of the well-intentioned bard excited only friendly smiles and were dismissed as the products of the supersensitiveness of those who protest too much.

Now the old grievance has taken a new form, and it is not an outlander who gets scolded, but certain misguided Canadians who have proposed to give Princess Patricia, as a wedding present from the Canadian people, a magnificent set of Canada's best home-grown furs. A gift to the Princess, the protesting faction say, is the rightest sort of right, but why should it be of furs?

To give furs, they insist, will imply that Canada has nothing else of worth to give, that its people are still in the hunting stage of civilization—or of barbarism, rather—and that the arctic, or sub-arctic, calumny will be spread again. Some of the Canadians laugh at these anxieties, but others are deeply stirred and insist that the plan be changed.

The Princess, apparently, has not yet been consulted as to her own preferences, but as she has both summered and wintered in Canada more than a few times herself, probably the furs would not deceive her as to the nature of its climate, and probably, too, if asked, she would make a signed statement as to the habitability of the country.

He May Be Elected After All.

As the first—and perhaps only—nomination of Prince Lichnowsky to be President of the German Republic was made in this column, there is some satisfaction in recording here, as well as elsewhere in the paper, that his name leads all the rest in the list of delegates who are to speak for Germany when the Peace Conference gets ready to talk with her.

That, to be sure, is considerably less than an election to the Presidency of the German Republic, but it does go someway toward showing that the Prince really is a Presidential possibility. It also shows how great is the change that has come to pass in Germany since the not remote days when Prince Lichnowsky was abhorred by all the Germans who had a voice in deciding things, and when he was lucky not to be beheaded as a traitor for betraying the guilty secrets of his masters.

The hatred he then earned so well may serve him now as the foundation of a career that will carry him far and high.

A Roosevelt Memorial.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The writer has noted that Colonel Thompson expects to be able to secure a donation of a great deal of money for a Roosevelt memorial, and wishes to suggest that there could be no more interesting, permanent, and appropriate memorial to Theodore Roosevelt than the purchase of the Madison Square Garden and the changing of its name to "The Roosevelt Forum."

EDWIN S. GEORGE.

New York, Jan. 18, 1919.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

A Bill in Congress to Make the Metric System Compulsory.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Probably ninety-nine out of every hundred people you meet on the street would look on you with amazement as one who had wandered far from the path of reason and common sense if you should tell them that there was a well-organized movement among scientific men generally to secure legislation at Washington changing the established ideas of every one in this country as to the weight and measure of everything. And yet you would be telling the truth and the ninety-nine would be the mistaken ones. This agitation, which has been going on for years, has acquired new vigor since the war began, in 1914, and is now under full headway. A bill (S. 5037) has been introduced in Congress by Senator Shafroth of Colorado making the use of metric weights and measures compulsory (except in the survey of the public lands) in the departments of the Government after Jan. 1, 1920, and making the metric system the standard of the United States after Jan. 1, 1922.

Furthermore, this scheme for the compulsory change of the country's weights and measures is indorsed by high officials of the Government. A few days before Senator Shafroth introduced his bill the United States Section of the International High Commission at Washington, of which the Hon. W. G. McAdoo is Chairman and the Hon. John B. Moore of New York, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Rowe, John H. Fahey of Brookline, Mass., Senator Fletcher of Florida, Peter W. Goebel of Kansas City, Mayor Andrew J. Peters of Boston, Samuel Untermyer of New York, Paul M. Warburg of New York, and Colonel John H. Wigmore, U. S. A., are members, adopted a resolution calling for the exclusive use of the metric system in the United States.

Let us see what this means. A person standing 5 feet 10 inches becomes 1,778 millimeters tall, and without any change in height. A mile a minute or sixty miles an hour becomes 1.609 kilometers a minute or 96.54 kilometers an hour, and without any change in speed. A town lot 60 feet front and 120 feet deep, with an area of 7,200 square feet, becomes 18.29 meters front and 36.58 meters deep, with an area of 668.9 square meters, and without any change in size. Nine thousand pounds of coal at $11 a ton, plus 40 cents for carrying in, costing $51.30, becomes 4,082 kilograms at $12.12½ a tonneau plus 44 cents for carrying in, and costs the same amount, $51.30, unless the dealers change the prices to convenient figures, say, $12.25 per tonneau, plus 45 cents for carrying, for no one imagines they would reduce prices, and then the coal bill would be larger. Eight thousand cubic feet of water at 12 cents a hundred, costing $9.60 in Brookline, becomes 226.53 cubic meters at 4.237 cents a cubic meter, after the water meters have been changed from feet to meters, unless the town revises the prices, probably upward, to easy figures.

All the standards of the innumerable transactions at retail would be changed. Dress goods at 50 cents a yard become 54.7 cents a meter until the price is raised to easy figures. A bed sheet 2½ yards long becomes 228⅓ centimeters without any change of length. A man wearing what is now a No. 16 collar will wear a No. 40½ collar by the centimeter size, and without any enlargement of his neck. A lady who now wears a No. 4 shoe will have to call for a pair of No. 25½ when she orders a new pair by the scientific scale. A pound, say, of butter at 90 cents becomes .454 kilogram at $1.98 a kilogram. It would soon become $2 a kilogram. A quart basket of berries measuring 67 cubic inches will shrink to a liter-basket measuring 61 cubic inches, and we may be sure the dealers will consent to this without change of price. An 11-ounce can of beans becomes 312 grams; an 8-ounce can of salmon 227 grams; a 13-ounce can of tomatoes 369 grams—until the cans are all changed to convenient sizes and the prices revised, upward, of course, to convenient figures.

All the screw threads in the country will have to be changed. The new couplings for fire hose and hydrants and for airbrakes will not fit the old and must be changed all at once if fire losses and railroad accidents are not to be the result of this scientific scheme. Then there is the indescribable confusion by the use of the new screw threads that will not fit the old on gas, water, and steam pipe and fittings.

These illustrations of the scientific program of weights and measures could be continued indefinitely, for it affects everybody and everything, but I have given enough of them to show into what an extreme of confusion the affairs of the American people will be thrown if the scientists and certain officials have their way. And all this bedevilment of our affairs without any compensating advantage, for no one has shown or can show the slightest benefit from the change, say, in the typical cases I have given, for example.

Unless the public is aroused and makes its will known the pro-metric plot will succeed. If the scientists are so anxious for uniformity, let them adopt the standards of the people, for the scientists are few and the people are many. Our foreign trade seems to be growing as it is. If the metric system is scientific, let it remain so. If it is bound to come, let it come on its merits, and let it go at that. But let us not allow any scientific cabal, any group of loose-thinking officials, or any Congress to place on the statute books a law punishing by fine or imprisonment or both the measuring of cloth by the yard, land by the foot, beans by the quart, the weighing of coal by the ton and ice by the pound. Has officialdom fallen bodily under the pseudo-scientific spell? Is there not one public official who will stand for the people against the scientific propaganda?

SAMUEL S. DALE.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 17, 1919.

REGENERATION.

Before I went to war I lived my life
In luxury and softness, seeing naught
Of the despair and sad, unceasing strife
Of thousands with whose lives my ease was bought.

Before I went to war I took no thought,
But heedless, careless, dallied on with sin;
Saw not the price at which a soul is bought,
Nor knew the souls men buy as mine own kin.

I went to war—tore out my dying roots
From the stagnant soil the flesh was bedded in.
I'd thought to find my comrades uncouth brutes—
Instead, found men, and learned that sin is sin!

And Liberty!—I learned to know thy call
Is God's own call to help the world in pain.
So, God, I pray thee not to pardon all,
But do not let me close my eyes again!

Lieutenant JOHN H. BINNS.

THE Y. M. C. A. AND THE ARMY

Criticism of Methods and Personnel Heard From the Troops Is Held to be Unjustified.

By BURGES JOHNSON.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you permit me to join in this discussion of Y. M. C. A. efficiency in France which has already taken some space on your editorial page? I read first the article by your correspondent Mr. James, which seemed to me discreditable because he is a trained reporter whose business it is to examine his facts and not accept hearsay; yet he made no charges which any intelligent observer in the field might not have easily sifted and dismissed. Mr. Mott's reply, may I say with all due respect, seemed merely mildly protesting.

It was my good fortune to spend two months in the "Y" uniform with the American troops at the actual front. I was not a Secretary assigned to a canteen or unit, but went from point to point, seeing the "Y" men at work, helping if I could in the short time I was with each one, and so getting an insight into their activities; and since I was not an official inspecting the work, but merely an "entertainer," I am confident that what I saw was natural, every-day behavior. I went from Pont-à-Mousson to Alsace, from division to division, and then joined a field hospital in the Second Division for the St. Mihiel drive; then up to a point near Chalons, preliminary to the final drive of the war. Incidentally, I was not a "Y. M. C. A. man" before going over.

All of the criticism against the "Y" that I heard in the field, and I heard a good deal, fell into one or the other of two groups. It was either due to the unsuitable personality of an individual or it was an attack upon methods of canteen work.

As to criticisms due to the canteen, they were of many sorts, yet almost invariably without justification. The enlisted men were a crowd of normal boys who thronged the canteens and were naturally kindly in their judgments, but they came in an endless stream, and where there was an explanation for some apparent fault it was almost impossible for the canteen worker to repeat the story over and over and over again throughout the day. The boys who heard it would weigh it and accept it. The ones who did not hear it would go out silently, grumble, and make their charges.

Let me cite one typical criticism. When the "Y" warehouse for the 2d Division was at Toul there had been a prolonged shortage of chocolate. Finally several boxes were received and divided pro rata among the Secretaries in the field. The Secretary with a battalion of the 6th Marines got his proportion; the Secretary with an Engineers' outfit got a smaller supply. They planned to make it go as far as possible by limiting each purchaser to half a cake. The boys always understood these limitations and co-operated helpfully. But imagine the Engineers' Secretary, with his canteen near the front, suddenly raided by a crowd of tired, muddy, hungry marines, begging for chocolate, and too tired to hunt their own canteen. The Secretary could only say: "Here is all the chocolate that I've got, and it's meant for the Engineers." I can imagine the marines turning away disappointed, or angry, and saying: "What is the 'Y' for? Is it for the army, or just for the Engineers?" Or, supposing the Secretary decided to let his supplies go to the first comers. Then along came the Engineers to whom he was assigned. They knew him. He was acquainted with most of them personally. "I am sorry," he says, "but I gave all my chocolate to the marines, although they had a Secretary, with their share of the supplies, somewhere in the neighborhood." Whichever way the Secretary acted a lot of boys were sure to feel aggrieved.

I heard many criticisms due to such a situation. Why did it never happen in the case of the Salvation Army, for instance? Because the Salvation Army, splendidly effective as it was, honored by every one who dealt with its representatives in the field, was infinitely smaller in size and in obligations. The United States Army had not requested it to take over the canteen. It purchased materials up to the limit of its funds, made pies and doughnuts as near the front as it could, and gave them away to all comers while they lasted. Its representatives were not assigned to different units. If a boy got a doughnut and a helpful word, he was grateful. If he did not get the doughnut or did not see a Salvation Army man, he had no possible or fancied grievance.

I covered a good part of the American front. I think I heard samples of every kind of criticism, and there was plenty in the air. One officer likened the American family in France to a great sewing circle, everybody gossiping about everybody else. He overstated it, but that is a Major's comment, and not mine. What startles me now is the fact that certain new criticisms of "Y" work which seem to be arising from some source or other were not heard in the days of action. Some one now is saying, for instance, that "Y" Secretaries did not get to the front. Surely the number killed and wounded, decorated for bravery in action, the large number of huts captured by the Germans, disprove this. The Colonel of a regiment in the 1st Division said to me: "Four 'Y' Secretaries were attached to my regiment. Three of them were wounded in action, and the fourth escaped through no fault of his own. I have recommended all four for citation."

Statements as to profiteering and undue cost are not worth answering specifically here, because any one honestly desirous of knowing the truth can get army reports showing that every cost was subjected to official investigation by some one appointed by General Pershing, as well as by the War Department; that the budget of expenditures of the "Y" was frequently studied and approved by the military authorities.

It was an interesting fact about all sorts of criticisms in the field that the original critic made his charge in the half good-natured routine sort of way that was characteristic. I heard one branch of the army talk in just such a way about another branch, or men in another welfare organization talk about their own superiors. It was only half meant—a sort of safety valve in a time of great nervous strain. But the man who picked up such charges second-hand often passed them on with added circumstantial detail and a bitterness that is unexplainable.

As to criticisms due to personnel, about one in thirty of the "Y" men I met who were dealing directly with soldiers seemed to me not well suited to their tasks. It seemed remarkable that the percentage was not greater in an organization suddenly expanding from rather narrow beginnings to meet this great emergency. Even the army, expanding with the same rapidity, found itself with many officers in the field unfit to command men; not subject to definite charges, you understand, but just unfit to command. The army is fully militarized. It can take a man out of the field where his unadaptability endangers lives and send him away without explanation on any sort of assignment which "saves his face"; and the army, with its splendid efficiency, was carrying on that sifting process all the time. So was the "Y," but it could not do it so speedily. The man of bad moral standards, such as any one of the three recently discovered and convicted, was a comparatively easy problem. All it needed was a little evidence, sufficient to prove the unfitness, and home or to prison he went. But I honestly believe that the worst charges to be brought against a "Y" Secretary in the field were lack of humor and lack of tact, and unfortunately you cannot jail a man for either of them. It is pretty hard for a partially militarized organization to send him home because of them if he has volunteered for a year's service and earnestly desires to serve. He can be taken away from contact with enlisted men and put perhaps into warehouse work. That sort of sifting was going on remarkably well, but it had to be slower, and before the evil of a few poorly selected "Y" Secretaries was overcome many criticisms had gotten so well under way that they could not be checked even after their cause was removed. One of the most interesting phenomena among our boys was the speed with which rumor would carry. An incident at one end of the line would be reported by boys in divisions all along the line as having occurred in new places. The stupidity or misbehavior of a single "Y" Secretary would echo and re-echo and become current gossip, not because it was commonplace, but because it was notable that a "Y" man should commit such an error of decency, or tact, or judgment.

I said that one in thirty of those I saw seemed to me a poor selection. I am referring to Secretaries within the field of action, subjected to the severest tests. The one man might have been splendidly efficient at some other work or in a less exacting neighborhood. And remember this—that in the army the officer who did his work effectively, who was brave in action and a good commander of men, would arouse no comment. He is what we expect of all our officers. So the "Y" Secretary who attended faithfully to the exacting duties imposed upon him by the canteen, and at the same time did all sorts of welfare work that came to hand, aroused no comment. He did what was expected of the "Y." But the square peg in the round hole, the Secretary who developed a streak of yellow under some severe test, or perhaps worst of all, the man who was bound to save souls in his own narrow traditional way, aroused a storm of comment and, mind you, he was the one "Y" man with whom, perhaps, one thousand boys came into contact. They measured the "Y" by him, and brought against the whole organization charges which pertained to his personality alone.

The canteen was but one of the "Y" activities; when I saw such a city as Baccarat, with its rehabilitated theatre open every afternoon and evening, its park turned into an athletic field, its hotel again in operation, and the morale, not merely of American troops but of the whole civilian population affected by these "Y" enterprises, I realised how small a part of the whole work the canteen was and what a handicap it might be. Other welfare organizations gave their smaller quantities of supplies free of charge to the troops. The "Y" had taken over the traditional army canteen, selling everything from bath towels to chewing tobacco. Neither officers nor men wanted these shops to give away their supplies, yet their operations show a deficit of hundreds of thousands of dollars. Our boys were not paupers. They wanted some place where they could make purchases with their spending money. But wherever troops went into action, the Secretaries accompanying those troops were supposed to requisition all of their own canteen supplies and give them away free, charging them up to "welfare work."

The canteen turned an army of welfare workers into an army of shopkeepers, which affected not only the welfare worker but the attitude of the enlisted men toward him. True, it gave the "Y" man a means of closer approach and a greater opportunity for service, but sometimes its terrific monotony took the spirit out of him, and the constant necessity of reporting to the boys a lack of this or that item in the supplies took away his "pep" through no fault of his own. It is no criticism of the "Y" that supplies were often short. Ask any officer from the field how well the army commissary served him, with its long list of items often reduced to tapioca and matches, at points where everyone clamored for tobacco and sweets.

But it is no argument at all to answer criticisms of one organization by charging similar faults in another. Let me summarize by saying that I had an opportunity to observe Y. M. C. A. secretaries in Bordeaux, Brest, Paris, and all along the American front. The dominant impression remaining in my mind is of a body of men and women wholly self-sacrificing, absolutely devoted, adapting themselves surprisingly well to multifarious tasks, with an occasional misfit so greatly in the minority as not to affect the picture, even though he has been able to stir up a noise vastly out of proportion to his importance. I feel that it was an honor to wear the "Y" uniform, and I wish here to express to the "Y" my gratitude for the rare opportunity I was given to perform even so brief and small a service.

BURGES JOHNSON.

Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Jan. 17, 1919.

Roosevelt's Entry Into Politics.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the year 1879 or 1880 James A. Roosevelt, with whom I had business relations, brought to my office a bland young fellow. Introducing him as his nephew, he asked me as a favor to him to push young Roosevelt forward in Republican politics. I was at that time the Republican leader of the Assembly district in which we both lived. I told James A. Roosevelt that I would gladly comply with his request, and a year or two later, needing a strong candidate for the Assembly, I secured for Theodore Roosevelt the nomination. He was elected, and that was his entry into politics. He always recognized my agency in the matter. While he was Governor I attended a meeting of the State Bar Association, and after congratulating the President of the association upon his address he said, "Let me introduce you to the Governor," who was standing next to him. Roosevelt, in his peculiarly incisive way, answered so loudly that every one in the room could hear him: "What, introduce me to my old boss? I like that!" I received from him from the White House a beautiful photograph with a charming inscription, which adorns my library.

A. J. DITTENHOEFER.

New York, Jan. 17, 1919.

POPE'S ENVOY HERE TO HONOR GIBBONS

Archbishop Cerretti on Mission to Golden Jubilee of the Cardinal.

POPE PRAISES OUR IDEALS

Captain Buckingham Dies at Sea—Rear Admiral Strauss a Passenger on the Lapland.

The White Star liner Lapland arrived yesterday from Liverpool via Brest with nearly 300 civilian passengers in addition to her complement of troops, after a rough voyage which hastened the death of Captain John R. Buckingham of New York of the United States Ordnance Department, and formerly the private secretary of Colonel Clarence W. Watson, ex-United States Senator from West Virginia, who was also a passenger on the liner after doing duty at Marseilles.

One of the most prominent passengers was Archbishop Bonaventura Cerretti, Under Secretary of State at the Vatican, who comes as a special envoy from Pope Benedict XV. to attend the golden jubilee of Cardinal Gibbons. He is the highest prelate of the Roman Catholic Church who has ever visited the United States. He was accompanied by the Rev. Dr. Roderick MacEachan of the Catholic University of Washington, D. C., as secretary, and was met by Bishop Patrick J. Hayes, Mgrs. Michael J. Lavelle and John Edwards, and Vicars General Gherardo Ferranti, John J. Dunn, and Thomas Carroll. The priests were represented by the Rev. Fathers Brady, Catterlin, and Fesselman. Among the laity on the pier were Justice Victor J. Dowling of the Appellate Division, ex-Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, and Nicholas F. Brady. Thomas E. Rush, Surveyor of the Port, escorted the committee on board the Lapland.

Before leaving the Archbishop celebrated mass in the drawing room on the upper promenade deck which was attended by a number of the passengers. It was his second celebration since the liner left Brest on Jan. 10.

Message from the Pope.

When he received the reporters the Archbishop reminded them that he had been in America from 1902 to 1911 as Papal Nuncio at Washington, and therefore felt that he was visiting friends and not coming to a strange country. He alluded to the bright sunshine, which they saw for the first time since leaving France, and said that he was glad to be here once again. In a statement which he had prepared before arrival in port, Archbishop Cerretti said:

"I am happy indeed to be back again in America. It is like coming home. Here in this country I spent some of the happiest years of my life. I am especially glad to be here because my mission brings me to my much venerated friend, Cardinal Gibbons. I have come to represent the person of the Holy Father at the celebration of his Golden Episcopal Jubilee. Before leaving Rome I asked the Holy Father what I should say to the Americans for him.

"'Tell them,' he said, 'that I love and admire them. Tell them that I love their ardor and their spirit. Tell them that I am in full accord with their noble ideals and their high principles of freedom and justice.'

"In Paris I had the pleasure of meeting President Wilson. He was very kind and simple in his manner. As the European press said, it was a historic day when the head of the great American republic met the head of that old democratic institution founded by Christ nineteen centuries ago. America is looked upon today as the hope of the world. May God bless and prosper this good people."

Archbishop Cerretti added that he would have no other statement to make concerning church matters before meeting and conferring with other dignitaries in New York. He was grieved and shocked, he said, to learn of the death recently of Monsignor Sigourney W. Fay, whom he had known here and at Rome. He drove from Pier 61, North River, to the Archbishop's house on Madison Avenue, where rooms had been prepared for him.

Another passenger on the Lapland was Rear Admiral Joseph Strauss, who had charge of the American mine laying bases at Cromartie and Inverness, Scotland, for the four months, during which 70,000 mines were put down in the North Sea, which bottled up the German submarine fleet and blew many of them to pieces.

"The area covered," said the Admiral, "was 245 miles by 20 miles wide, in which the mines were placed at different depths, so that the Hun U-boats could not slip by. The best work done by the 7,000 men under my command was laying 5,500 mines in four hours. This was not only a world record, but was also a greater number of mines than had ever been laid in any previous war. We have positive information that many enemy undersea craft were destroyed. All the plans had been drawn up for a similar mine barage in the Mediterranean and we were just ready to start work when the armistice was signed.

"Our fleet consisted of eleven steamships of 5,000 to 6,000 gross tonnage each, four powerful ocean-going tugs, and several tenders. When the influenza epidemic broke out in Scotland there was a possibility of it spreading to our men and hindering the work of mine laying, which was most vital at that time, by enforcing strict health rules and ordering a man to wear a mask after he sneezed once it was kept down and there were only two deaths out of 7,000 men."

Must All Be Picked Up.

Admiral Strauss said that it would take a long time to pick all the mines up again, and the work had hardly been begun. The British Navy had three ships working with the American mine-laying fleet. He has had thirty-seven years sea service in the United States Navy, and this was only his third trip as a passenger, he said.

Another naval officer on the Lapland was Commander William Glassford, who had charge of the United States destroyer Shaw when her steering gear jammed at 6 A. M. on Oct. 9, 1918, and caused her to be rammed by the British transport Aquitania, which she was convoying. Commander Glassford said that the Shaw was nearly ready for sea after undergoing repairs in Portsmouth naval dockyard.

Lieutenant Geoffrey Edgar Duveen of the British Navy came home on sick leave after being blown up on the light cruiser Cassandra on Dec. 4, and was informed at Quarantine yesterday morning that his father, Henry Duveen, head of the art firm on Fifth Avenue, had died and was buried on Friday. The lieutenant had received a cable dispatch from his uncle, Joseph Duveen, telling him of his father's illness.

W. H. Wells, who represents an American business firm in London, said that he had served without pay in the Special Constabulary, which numbered 40,000, and had not missed a single air raid over London during the war. He said the German aviators were looked for every bright moonlight night, and a policeman on duty outside Marlborough House, where Queen Alexandra lives, was quite disappointed one fine night when they failed to appear, and said to him plaintively: "I did think the Hun boys would have been over to see us tonight." Mr. Wells added that the shrapnel from the anti-aircraft guns fell like hail in the streets and was more dangerous than the bombs, as there was so much more of it.

Sir Charles Carrick Allom, Chairman of the Gosport Aircraft Company, who is a well-known British sportsman and Chairman of the Boat Racing Association, said at the pier that he had heard people on board the ship remark that the war enthusiasm was not nearly so keen in England as it was in America.

"The only time the English were at all nervous," he continued, "was early in August, 1914, when for three days they were not certain whether the Government would enter the conflict on behalf of France and Belgium. We do not wear mourning, because our pride in our heroic dead forbids outward expression. We were not nearly at the end of our striking power, and Foch's call proved our morale and preparation. And that of France was better at the end than it was at the beginning of the great war. The best thing people can do is to talk less about demobilization until Bolshevism and revolution are as dead as Prussianism is today."

Sir Charles said in regard to future aviation that the Atlantic would be crossed within the next few months in a flying boat that would average seventy-five miles an hour on the round trip, and that this would have been done before if the British Government had allowed the engine to be used. For war it could carry a gun with ammunition nine feet long, and in peace time he expected to see one taking fifty passengers across in Summer time when the travel by air would be pleasant. Sir Charles is a member of the Reconstruction Committee in England, which is now engaged in solving the housing problem.

Colonel Offley Shore of the Indian staff of the British Army was also a passenger on the Lapland. In 1917 he traveled alone, armed only with a walking stick, from Archangel to Petrograd, Moscow and over the Caucasian Mountains tinto Persia, finally reaching Bagdad.

J. L. HEES WEDS AGAIN.

With Bride, Who was Miss Miller, He Will Sail for Japan.

The wedding is announced in the Presbyterian Church in Stamford, Conn., on Saturday, of James Leslie Hees of New York and Miss Patricia Lucile Miller, a daughter of Mrs. Jacob Miller of Butte, Mont., and New York. Mr. Hees had Sidney Tomkinson of New York and London as his best man, and the bride's niece, Miss Cecile Hough of this city, attended her. Mr. Hees is 58 years of age, and has been married before. His former wife was Miss Adela S. Moore of Detroit. Recently they were divorced, and Mrs. Moore Hees and their daughter, Miss Betty Hees, live at 70 West Fifty-fifth Street.

Mr. Hees and his bride will make a wedding journey to China and Japan. He is the President of the Fonda, Johnstown and Gloversville Railroad, and of the National Mohawk River Bank of Fonda, and is a member of the Metropolitan, New York Yacht and Sleepy Hollow Country Club, as well as of various Mohawk Valley clubs.

Kerley-Johnson.

Lieutenant James Hoyt Kerley, Medical Corps, U. S. N. R. F., a nephew of Dr. Charles Gilmore Kerley of this city, and Miss Ethel Rae Johnson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Johnson of Brooklyn and Sound Beach, Conn., were married on Saturday afternoon in St. Bartholomew's Church, by the Rev. F. M. Townley. Lieutenant Kerley, who is a son of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Kerley of Brooklyn and Upper Red Hook, N. Y., was graduated from Columbia and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons. Only relatives and a few close friends were asked to the wedding and there was no reception.

Engagements.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Lieutenant Clinton Elgin Braine, Jr., U. S. N., of this city to Miss Miriam Maude Ellis, a daughter of the Rev. Paul Ellis and Mrs. Ellis of Ledbury, Hertfordshire, England. The wedding will take place next month. Lieutenant Braine was graduated from Annapolis in 1916, and has recently returned from overseas duty on the U. S. S. Wyoming, which was with the British Grand Fleet.

The engagement is announced of Miss Dorothea Wetherill Walton, a daughter of Mrs. Ernest Foster Walton of Hartsdale, N. Y., to Lieutenant Edmond Taber Price, athletic director at Camp Dix. Miss Walton will shortly be graduated from Bryn Mawr.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lyon of Brooklyn announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Josephine Lyon, to Frederick Newmark of 215 Audubon Avenue, this city.

Mr. and Mrs. George William Baker of Brooklyn and Fairlawn, Bay Shore, L. I., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Florence Isabelle Baker, to C. Morton Stafford, a son of Mrs. Willis E. Stafford of Flatbush, L. I.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Grace P. Spalding, a daughter of Mrs. J. Eckley Spalding of Rutherford, N. J., to Lieutenant George Gilson Terroberry of Hamilton, Ohio, a descendant of Ezra Cornell. The Lieutenant, who has just been honorably discharged, was graduated from Cornell University in 1915, served with Company A, 7th Regiment, on the Mexican border, and later was instructor at Camp Zachary Taylor.

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MILTON'S COPY OF "COMUS"

Autograph of Kipling's Mother, Fugitive Works of Harte and Hearn, and an Early "Forestry."

A dedication copy of the excessively rare first edition of John Milton's "Comus," London, 1637, is included in the books from the library of Herschel V. Jones of The Minneapolis Journal that will be sold at the Anderson Galleries on Jan. 29 and 30. It is entitled "A Maske Presented at Ludlow Castle, 1634, on Michaelmasse Night Before the Right Honorable John Earle of Bridgewater, Vicount Brackly, Lord President of Wales, and One of His Majesties Most Honorable Privie Counsell." The dedication is by Henry Lawes to "John Lord Vicount Brackly, son and heire apparent to the Earle of Bridgewater." In the dedication Lawes says the piece was "not openly acknowledged by its author," and that the publication of it was occasioned by the trouble which he had in making transcripts from the original manuscript to give away to friends.

The present copy is interesting from the fact of having some contemporary corrections made in ink on the margins or between the lines. Young Lord Brackly took the part of the Elder Brother when the piece was first acted before his father on Michaelmas night, 1634. The volume was in the Bridgewater Library from the time of its publication. About the year 1800 it was rebound and the Bridgewater crest impressed upon its sides. The library was preserved intact from early in the seventeenth century until its purchase by Henry E. Huntington last year. "Comus" has always been mentioned among the first of its treasures.

On June 26, 1631, the Earl of Bridgewater was nominated President of the Council of Wales, with an official residence at Ludlow Castle in Shropshire. In 1634 he made his public entrance into the Principality, and an entertainment was held at the castle to celebrate the event. The masque formed part of the entertainment. Henry Lawes, a celebrated composer in England, was asked to write the music for it, and applied to his young friend, Milton, for a text to accompany the music. It is said that Milton never wrote anything more beautiful, more perfect. Three of the Earl's children took part in it, Viscount Brackly, already mentioned; Thomas Egerton, who played the part of the Second Brother, and Lady Alice Egerton, who appeared as The Lady. Lawes played the Attendant Spirit. At the sale of duplicates from Mr. Huntington's library in February, 1918, this copy of "Comus" was bought by George D. Smith for $9,200 and later passed into the possession of Mr. Jones.

Harte, Hawthorne, and Hearn.

An original Bret Harte manuscript, "Three Vagabonds of Trinidad," has many autograph corrections. "The Trimming of Thomas Nashe, Gentleman," London, 1597, is the rare first edition, of which probably not more than two perfect copies are known. The rare first edition of Nathaniel Hawthorne's first book, "Fanshawe," Boston, 1828, is in the original boards. Another Hawthorne item is the first edition of "Peter Parley's Universal History." "The Scenes of Cable's Romances" is the autograph manuscript of Lafcadio Hearn, signed by him. "Sallust," printed in Paris, has the full cast of Henry VIII. on the side panel. The binding is by "G. G.," court binder to the King, Henry VIII., whose bindings are very rare. "The Temple," by George Herbert, Cambridge, 1633, is the rare first edition. "Argumentum Marsilii Ficini" is from the first press in Treviso by the first printer, Gerardus Lisa. It is dated 1471.

"The History of Herodian," London, circa 1550, is the rare first edition. "Hesperides," by Robert Herrick, London, 1648, is one of the masterpieces of English literature, and one of the rarest books to procure in the first edition. "A New Enterlude" called "Thersytes," by Jasper Heywood, London, circa 1550, first edition, is rare, only two other copies being known to exist. John Heywood's "The Spider and the Flie," London, 1556, first edition, is another rarity. Thomas Heywood is represented by rare first editions of "Troia Britannica," London, 1609; "The Golden Age," 1611; "The Silver Age," 1613; "The Fayre Maide of the Exchange," 1625; "England's Elizabeth," 1631; "The Fair Maid of the West," 1631; "London Ius Honorarium," 1631; "The Iron Age," 1632; "A Challenge for Beautie," 1636; "A Curtaine Lecture," 1637; "The Royal King," 1637; "Porta Pietatis," 1638; "The Wise Woman of Hogsdon," 1638, and "The Late Lancashire Witches," 1634, in which he was aided by Richard Broome.

"Sanctus Epistolae" of Saint Hieronymus, Mainz, Peter Schoeffer, 1470, is an undescribed and newly discovered issue. "Vita Epistole," by the same author, is the great art book of Ferrara, printed in 1497. Ranulph Higden's "Polychronycon," Englished by John de Trevisa, Southwerke, 1527, is the first complete edition, and very rare. Rudimentorum Cosmographicorum," by John Houter, Antwerp, circa 1545, is the earliest schoolbook on geography with atlas. "Amanda," by Nicholas Hookes, London, 1653, first edition, is in perfect condition, surpassing the British Museum copy. "Horae" is a remarkable Franco-Spanish manuscript of the fifteenth century, written on fine vellum. "Royal Book of Hours" is printed on vellum by Verard of France, 1503. Only one other copy is known. "Office of the Virgin Mary" is a manuscript, 1656, with work executed by N. Jarry. "The Disobedient Child," by Thomas Ingeland, London, 1565, is one of the rarest of the pre-Shakespearean comedies, writen in rhyme verse. "Book of Legal Writs" 1510, is Richard Pynson's typographical monument.

"The Essays of a Prentise in the Divine Art of Poesie," by James VI. of Scotland, Edinburgh, 1584, is one of the rarest volumes of early poetry. It contains the autograph of Viscountess Falkland. "The Famous Historie of the Seauen Champions of Christendome," by Richard Johnson, London, 1616, is rare. "The Idler," London, 1761, is a presentation copy from Dr. Samuel Johnson. Ben Jonson is represented, among the books, by "Every Man in His Humour," first edition, 1601; the second portion of "King James, His Royal and Magnificent Entertainment," 1604; "Sejanus, His Fall," 1605; "Hymenaei," 1606; his own copy of John Selden's "Jani Anglorum," 1610; "Catiline, His Conspiracy," 1611; "The Alchemist," 1612; "Chloridia," 1630; "Execution Against Vulcan," 1644; "Horace's Art of Poetry," 1640; and "Love's Triumph," written in conjunction with Inigo Jones, 1639.

Among the John Keats items is a presentation copy by him of "Poems," London, 1817, "to his young friend, Wells," and the first issue in original boards of "Endymion" London, 1818. "Imitatio Christi," by Thomas à Kempis, is the editio princeps of this famous work from the press of the first printer at Augsburg, G. Zainer, circa 1470. Rudyard Kipling is represented among other things by "Echoes," circa 1884, with the autograph of his mother, Alice Kipling; "Quartette," 1885, presentation copy by Kipling; first editions of "Departmental Ditties," "Plain Tales from the Hills," "Letters of Marque," "The Five Nations"; presentation copy for the author, and an autograph manuscript of "A Song of St. Valentine," signed "R. K., Lahore, Feb. 14, 1884."

Among the manuscripts are an illuminated Psaltar, written at Ghent about 1250; the great Bruges, 1642, Boccaccio manuscript, "De la cas des Nobles Hommes et Femmes"; a sixteenth century manuscript, bound by Clovis Eve, and possibly a gift to Marguerite of Valois, and a Persian manuscript of Shahah's "Garden of Traditionaries."

There are first editions of Milton's "Lycidas," "Of Reformation Touching Church Discipline in England," "Areopagitica," "Poems," "Tetrachordon," "Paradise Lost," "Paradise Regained," and "The History of Britain." "De Dominico Passione," by B. Mombritius, 1474, is from the first press in Milan. "Lalla Rookh," by Thomas Moore, is an extra illustrated copy with autograph letter of the author. There is also an original manuscript of "The Last Rose of Summer," with music. An item of interest is the first edition of Sir Thomas More's "Utopia." Thomas Muffet's "Health's Improvement," London, 1655, is the rare first edition. "The Downfall of Robert, Earl of Huntington, Afterward Called Robin Hood," and "Metropolis Coronata," are rare first editions of Anthony Munday. "Plaine Percevall, the Peace Maker of England," London, circa 1590, is an Elizabethan tract of great rarity. The autograph manuscript of "Lead, Kindly Light" is signed by the author, Cardinal John H. Newman. "The Parliament of Women," London 1640, is the only copy known." "The Worthie Hystorie of the Moste Noble and Valliant Knight Plasidas," by John Partridge, London, circa 1566, is one of the rarest of volumes.

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NEWTON WANTS WOMAN AID.

Attorney General Has a Place for One with Salary of $4,500.

ALBANY, Jan. 19.—A State office paying a salary of $4,500 is awaiting some woman. Attorney General Charles D. Newton said tonight that he was convinced that a woman was needed as a Deputy Attorney General and that he was holding open a Deputyship in hope of finding one of the newly enfranchised voters qualified and willing to fill the place.

DR. WRIGHT MAY REMAIN.

Pastor to Reconsider Resignation from Lenox Avenue Church.

The Rev. Dr. Merle St. Croix Wright, founder and pastor for 31 years of the Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, Lenox Avenue and 121st Street, who resigned recently, has consented to consider a withdrawal of his resignation. A committee from the congregation visited him several days ago and offered him an indefinite leave of absence with full salary and to engage an assistant pastor if he would consent to remain as pastor. He has notified the committee that under these conditions he will continue to serve the church, provided it is the desire of the congregation. An expression from the congregation is to be had at a meeting to be held at the church tonight.

Dr. Wright said of his resignation at the time: "I took the action simply because I felt that both the church and I needed a change. There has been no friction of any kind; on the other hand, the greatest cordiality exists between the congregation and me."

ZIONISTS RAISE $299,694.

City Contributes $135,000 on First Day of Campaign.

The Zionist Organization of America announced yesterday that the first day of the campaign for a $3,000,000 Palestine Restoration Fund netted $299,694 in cash and pledges. Among the cities that recorded larger contributions were Detroit, Norfolk, Washington, Portsmouth, Va., and Manchester, N. H. This city contributed $135,000. It was said that about 25,000 Zionists here were working for the fund. The local women's committee has established many stations in banks and theatres.

At a dinner at the City Club Saturday night Judge Julian W. Mack, President of the organization, spoke hopefully of the Zionist movement and emphasized the prospect of allied support. At the Hotel McAlpin yesterday the district captains mapped out final plans for their canvass.

SENATE HOLDS MEMORIAL.

Gallinger, Late Leader, and Brady of Idaho Eulogized.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Memorial services were held in the Senate for the late Senators Jacob H. Gallinger of New Hampshire, the former Republican leader, and James H. Brady of Idaho.

Senators paying tribute to the memory of Mr. Gallinger were Lodge of Massachusetts, the Republican leader; Hollis and Moses of New Hampshire, Warren of Wyoming, Thomas of Colorado, Nelson of Minnesota, Smith of Georgia, Smoot of Utah, Weeks of Massachusetts, Smith of Arizona, and Watson of Indiana.

Those eulogizing Mr. Brady were Senators Borah of Idaho, Thomas of Colorado, Chamberlain of Oregon, Smoot of Utah, Pomerene of Ohio, Page of Vermont, and Nugent of Idaho.

Hold Services for Capt. Bullock.

Services in memory of Captain Harry A. Bullock, former member of the staff of THE TIMES, and later Secretary of the New York Municipal Railway Corporation, a B. R. T. subsidiary, were held last night at the Hanson Place M. E. Church, Brooklyn. With Colonel B. T. Clayton, Captain Bullock met his death from an enemy bomb on May 30 last while the officers were in conference at Bonvilliers, France. There was a musical program at the service and a memorial address was delivered by the Rev. Dr. A. C. McRae, now a Y. M. C. A. Secretary. Delegations from clubs and other organizations of which Captain Bullock had been a member attended, and a delegation from the 14th Regiment of Brooklyn, with which Colonel Clayton had served, paid tribute to his memory.

Death of H. Walter Webb.

Henry Walter Webb, son of the late Henry Walter Webb and Leila Howard Griswold Webb, is dead at his home, 840 Park Avenue, in his thirty-third year. Mr. Webb was graduated from Yale and was a member of the Yale, Union and Racquet Clubs. He was married on Nov. 3, 1910, to Miss Constance Eastman, an actress. Mr. Webb was a kinsman of the Vanderbilt family.

BENEFIT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Captain Carpenter, V. C., of H. M. S. Vindictive, will give his story of the naval raid at Zeebrugge for the benefit of the Dover Patrol Fund, on Wednesday evening at the Century Theatre. Rear Admiral Usher will introduce him. Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Payne Whitney, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, and Mrs. Albert Gleaves are on the committee. Mrs. Charles Greenough is the Secretary and Louis McCagg is the Treasurer.

A song recital, followed by dancing, for the benefit of the Virginia Day Nursery, 632 East 5th Street, will be held on Saturday evening, Feb. 1, at the Ritz-Carlton. The Duchess de Richelieu and Frank Pollock are to sing. Mrs. S. Sloane Colt has charge of the tickets.

The Auxiliary of St. Vincent's Hospital will give a reception and dance on Monday evening, March 3, in the Waldorf-Astoria ballroom, the first since the war. Officers of the Auxiliary include Mrs. Delancey Kane, President, and the Countess de Laugier Villars, Mrs. Thomas H. Kelly, Miss Therese R. O'Donohue, and Mrs. Joseph Slevin, Jr., Vice Presidents.

KING GEORGE LOSES HIS YOUNGEST SON

Prince John, 13 Years Old, Dies at Sandringham Palace After Epileptic Seizure.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Prince John, youngest of the five sons of King George, died last night at Sandringham. He had never enjoyed robust health, but no news of his illness had been permitted to come out to interfere with the strenuous work the King and Queen have been lately performing.

Although he was 13 years old, very little had ever been publicly known of Prince John. He got his schooling home and did not appear, like Princes Henry and George, at the festivities in honor of President Wilson.

His death will, of course, put the court into mourning, but it is not expected that the King will permit it to interfere with his duties in these critical times.

LONDON, Jan. 19, (Associated Press.)—The following official bulletin was issued this evening in connection with the death of Prince John:

"Prince John, who since infancy had suffered epileptic fits, which lately had become more frequent and severe, passed away in his sleep following an attack at 5:30 P. M. Saturday."

Prince John was born at Sandringham on July 12, 1905. He was possessed of exuberant spirits, was the prime favorite of all classes, and the idol of the servants and tenants at Windsor. It is said that he was the favorite brother of Princess Mary, who loved to romp with him.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—Owing to the death of Prince John the intended semi-official visit of the Prince of Wales to Paris has been postponed.

PROF. CARPENTER DIES.

Cornell Engineer Put in High-Pressure System Here.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 19.—Rolla C. Carpenter, Professor of Experimental Engineering at Cornell University since 1895, died at his home here today. He was born in Orion, Mich., in 1852, and had had active charge of many large engineering construction projects. He directed the installation of the high pressure fire system of Baltimore in 1911, and installed a high pressure pumping system in New York in 1912.

He was judge of machinery and transportation at the Chicago Exposition in 1893, the Buffalo Exposition in 1901, and the Jamestown Exposition in 1907. Professor Carpenter was a graduate of the Michigan College of Agriculture and of Michigan University, and was a brother of Justice W. L. Carpenter of the Michigan Supreme Court.

C. H. Schwab, Chicago Pioneer.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Charles H. Schwab, who is dead at the age of 83 years, and who was a figure in the commercial, civic, and philanthropic life of Chicago until he retired from active business twenty years ago, will be buried here tomorrow. Mr. Schwab was a member of the shoe manufacturing firm of Selz, Schwab & Co., and with Harlow N. Higginbotham he directed the World's Fair of 1893, of which he was Vice President. He was City Controller under Carter Harrison, Sr., and he was President of the Chicago Home for Jewish Orphans.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. EMMA HEYN, 51 years old, widow of Otto P. Heyn, a marine insurance broker, died yesterday on Grymes Hill, Staten Island.

Mrs. ELIZA PAYN COVERT, 92 years old, widow of Henry W. Covert, died Saturday night at her home in Montclair, N. J., of the infirmities of age.

JOHN FRANZEN, 58 years old, a veteran telegrapher, employed by The Associated Press in Meriden, Conn., for thirty-two years, died there yesterday.

JOHN WOLFE CLARK, assistant to the President of the Winona Mills Company, New Haven, Conn., died at his home in that place Saturday. He was 36 years old.

MOSES PACKARD, a member of the firm of Packard & Co., bankers, of 1 Wall Street, died suddenly yesterday at his home, 270 Riverside Drive. He was in the fifty-first year of his age.

ALBERT De FREEST, for twenty-two years checkers editor of The New York Clipper, and a famous player of checkers, died Saturday at his home, 416 St. Nicholas Avenue. He was 61 years old.

WILLIAM H. RUSSELL, who lived at the Flanders Hotel, died Saturday of pneumonia at the New York Hospital. He was born in Troy, N. Y., a son of the late John L. Russell, and was 41 years old.

JAMES WALTER WALL BREWSTER, 38 years old, died last Wednesday in San Francisco, where he had lived for the last ten years. He was born in Elizabeth, N. J., and was a son of the late Kenneth Smith Brewster.

JOHN H. DILLON, former Massachusetts State President of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, died in Boston yesterday of pneumonia. For more than twenty years he had been a delegate to the national conventions of the Hibernians.

DANIEL WILL FERRIS, retired chief operator for the Western Union Telegraph Company in Buffalo, N. Y., died Saturday in Buffalo, at the age of 80 years. Mr. Ferris was a member of the Order of Military Telegraphers.

ROBERT A. KNIGHT, for thirty years a member of the Springfield, Mass., bar, died at his home there yesterday of apoplexy at the age of 58 years. He was a member of the Executive Committee of the Massachusetts Bar Association.

JAMES H. VAN BUREN, President of the American City Bureau, publishers, at 154 Nassau Street, died suddenly early yesterday morning of heart disease as he was entering the subway. Mr. Van Buren lived at 46 Fort Washington Avenue.

THOMAS CONBOY, a Lieutenant of the New York Police Department, died yesterday at his home, 361 East 194th Street. He was the father of Rev. Thomas G. Conboy, chaplain of the United States Army, and Major John E. Conboy, U. S. A.

FRANK DOWNEY, first grade detective attached to the Eleventh District Bureau in the Grand Avenue Station, Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home, 81 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn, of pneumonia. He was 34 years old, and had been on the police force since 1907.

HORACE WHEELOCK PACKARD, who until his retirement several years ago was a linen merchant in New York, died Saturday in the Mountainside Hospital, Montclair, N. J., at the age of 76 years. His home was at 375 Upper Mountain Avenue, Montclair.

Mrs. ESTHER MARY FRANCES WARD, wife of Barton E. Ward of 13 Gates Avenue, Montclair, N. J., died Saturday night at her home at the age of 54 years. She was a native of Kingston, Ontario, and was a member of the Society of Friends of New York.

Mrs. ISABELLE MUIR, 68 years old, of 560 West 151st Street, died suddenly yesterday afternoon while attending service in the North Presbyterian Church, 525 West 155th Street. She was kneeling in prayer when she suddenly collapsed. Heart disease was the cause of death.

Miss ANNE HUDSON, one of the supervising nurses of the Henry Street Settlement visiting nurse staff, died yesterday afternoon at the Presbyterian Hospital. Miss Hudson was born in England and for several years before coming here she lived with a sister in Canada. She had been connected with the Henry Street Settlement about two years.

Mrs. MARJORIE SNARE MASON, 36 years old, wife of Colonel Charles W. Mason, Jr., now in France with the 30th Infantry, died Saturday night of heart disease at her home, 44 West Seventy-seventh Street. Her father, Frederick Snare, is commander of Red Cross Base Hospital No. 6, at Bordeaux.

Captain PHILIP A. BOLGER, 54 years old, of the advertising department of The New York Herald, died suddenly Friday at his home, 669 East 165th Street, the Bronx. Captain Bolger won the D. S. O. with Kitchener in the Soudan. His four sons were in the service of the United States in the present war.

WALTER S. EMENS, United States Consul at Shanghai, China, for nine years, died Jan. 10 in Shanghai in his sixtieth year. Mr. Emens, who was born in this city, was a son of the late Dr. P. W. Emens of Syracuse, N. Y. He went to China in 1881 with the American Trading Company and was later made Consul.

Mrs. LUCY McADAM HART, 78 years old, who was a nurse with the Army of the Potomac and widow of Toby Hart, a civil war veteran, died yesterday at her home in Spencer, Mass., following a paralytic stroke received two years ago. She was married when she was 14 years old, and was the mother of twenty-one children, six of whom survive her.

Born.

OSTERMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Osterman, (nee Sophie Marien,) of 2,124 Jerome Av., announce the birth of a son on Jan. 19, 1919.

Married.

REEVES—WOOTTON.—Alice B. Wootton, 132 Claremont Av., city, announces the marriage of her daughter Gertrude Louise, to Lieut. James F. Reeves, Air Service, U. S. Army, Nov. 26, 1918, Nevers, France.

Died.

ABEL.—On Saturday, Jan. 18, at her residence, 30 Av. B, Bayonne, N. J., Julie Sullivan Abel, wife of Joseph A. Abel and daughter of the late James E. Sullivan of New York. Funeral from St. Henry's Church, Avenue C and 28th St., Bayonne, Tuesday, Jan. 21, at 10 A. M.

ADLER.—Mrs. Harry Adler of 941 East 172d St., daughter of Levi Eisenberg, Wednesday morning, at 4:30. Buried at the United Hebrew Community Cemetery, Staten Island.

AUB.—At her residence, 645 West End Av., Jan. 19, Emma Rupprecht Aub, widow of Albert Aub. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BAER.—Martin, dearly beloved husband of Pauline R., (nee Seide,) dear, devoted father of Cecil, beloved brother of Hattie, Annie, Mrs. Henry Vedell, Mrs. Edward Kaufman. Funeral Wednesday, Jan. 22, 12:30 P. M., from Martin Peck's Chapel, 239 Lenox Av., and from Hebrew Tabernacle, 218 West 130th St., 1 P. M. Relatives, friends, Sam'l Tichner Society, Hebrew Tabernacle members and Sisterhood Branch 36 N. A. L. C., Ladies Auxiliaries 1 and 37, Station N. Association are cordially invited to attend.

BINSWANGER.—Jacob, Jan. 18, beloved husband of Ray and dear father of Aimee and Judith. Funeral services Tuesday, Jan. 21, 2 P. M., at his late residence, 1,652 42d St., Brooklyn. Kindly omit flowers.

BLAUVELT.—John M. At his home in Nyack, N. Y., Jan. 18. Masonic services at home, Jan. 21, 8 P. M. Interment private.

BOGGS.—On Saturday, Jan. 18, 1919, at his residence, 240 78th St., Brooklyn, Walter D. C. Boggs, husband of Mary E. Ingram. Service at chapel, Greenwood Cemetery, Monday afternoon, Jan. 20, at 3:45 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

BREEN.—Jan. 16, Ruth Reid Breen, beloved wife of Eugene Lowry Breen, at her residence, 838 Riverside Drive. The members of Dominican Academy Alumnae express their deepest sympathy to her family. Solemn requiem mass at St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, Lexington Av. and 66th St., at 11 o'clock on Monday, Jan. 20. Members of the alumnae are requested to attend.

ADELAIDE BYRNES, Secretary.

BUELL.—On Jan. 18, 1919, Katherine V., beloved wife of Frederick H. Buell. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 25 Chestnut St., Flushing, N. Y., on Tuesday, Jan. 21, at 9 A. M.; thence to St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church, where a requiem mass will be said. Automobile cortege.

BURDSALL.—At Port Chester, N. Y., Jan. 17, 1919, Luella Morris, wife of Ellwood Burdsall, in the 52d year of her age. Services at the residence, on King St., second day, Monday, Jan. 20, at 11 A. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

CARSWELL.—On Jan. 19, 1919, Irene, wife of Archibald M. Carswell, of Astoria, L. I., and daughter of Robert and the late Martha Crompton, aged 29 years. Funeral services will be private at the residence of her father-in-law, Archibald Carswell, 105 Oraton St., Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, Jan. 21, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Arlington Cemetery.

CLARK.—John Wolfe, age 36 years, beloved son of Mrs. Jerome A. Peck, Jan. 18, at New Haven. Services at FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,976 Broadway, Monday, Jan. 20, 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

CONBOY.—Thomas, Lieutenant N. Y. Police Department, at 361 East 194th St., on Sunday, Jan. 19, beloved husband of the late Mary A. Hughes and father of Chaplain Thomas G. Conboy, U. S. A.; Major John E. Conboy, U. S. A.; Anna, Margorie, Richard, and Joseph Conboy. Solemn requiem mass at Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Marion Av., near Fordham Road, on Wednesday, Jan. 22, at 10 A. M. Members of Police Lieutenants' Association respectfully invited. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

CONNOR.—On Jan. 19, Ida Connor, beloved wife of James Connor, (nee Schuhmacher) Funeral services at her late residence, 275 West 114th St., Monday evening, at 8:30. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

CONSOLATION.—On Sunday, Jan. 19, 1919, Henrietta Humphreys Consolation, dearly beloved wife of Vincent Consolation, in the 27th year of her age, at her late residence, 33 Post Av., Inwood, N. Y. C. Notice of funeral later.

COVERT.—At Montclair, N. J., Jan. 18, 1919, Eliza Payn, widow of Henry W. Covert, aged 92 years. Funeral from her late residence, 73 Orange Road, Monday, Jan. 20, at 5 P. M. Interment Albany, N. Y.

DE LACRUX.—Amivel. Lying in state "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," (Campbell's,) B'way, 66th St.

DIRLAM.—On Friday, Jan. 17, 1919, Anna Lydia, beloved wife of George Dirlam. Funeral from Erdenbrecher's funeral parlor, 389 Bedford Park Boulevard. Service at Church of the Holy Nativity, 204th St. and Bainbridge Av., on Monday, at 2 P. M. Hackensack, N. J., papers please copy.

DOTY.—On Saturday, Jan. 18, 1919, Mrs. Anna L. Doty, (nee Heath,) aged 77. Services Tuesday evening, Jan. 21, at 8 o'clock, at her late residence, 360 East 22d St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

EDGAR.—Carrie E., on Jan. 19, wife of George Edgar. Funeral from her late residence, 172 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday, 2 P. M., Jan. 21, 1919.

FIDANQUE.—Rebecca J., beloved wife of Jacob M. Fidanque, 1 West 85th St., on Sunday afternoon, in the 57th year of her age. Funeral private. St. Thomas and Panama papers please copy.

FILLEY.—Charlotte, in the 27th year of her age, Jan. 19, of pneumonia, at the New York Hospital. Interment at St. Louis.

FLYMM.—On Jan. 18, Adelaide Virginia, daughter of the late Richard and Mary Flymm and sister of Elizabeth Daly and the late Mrs. James E. March, laying in state at Campbell's FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St. Requiem high mass will be celebrated at St. Ignatius Church, 84th St. and Park Av., on Monday morning, 11 o'clock. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

FOORD.—George F., of 64 East Tremont Av., husband of the late Emma M. Foord. Funeral from John J. Fox's Chapel, 1,908 Bathgate Av., on Tuesday, Jan. 21, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at the Church of the Holy Spirit at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary. Auto cortege.

FOOTE.—On Sunday, Jan. 19, 1919, at the home of her nephew, Mr. S. G. Webb, Lakewood, N. J., Mary Mumford Foote, in her 91st year. Funeral service at Lakewood, Tuesday, Jan. 21. Interment Oxford, Penn.

FOWLER.—On Saturday, Jan. 18, 1919, Isabella, wife of Franklin H. Fowler. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 335 West 55th St., Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 21, at 4 o'clock. Interment at Milford, Conn.

FRIEDMAN.—William A., on Jan. 18, in his 32d year, after a short illness, beloved son of Josephine and brother of Selma Rouss, Charlotte Berger, Julia Hamburger, Estella Wellner, Arthur, Lester, Herbert, and Hortense. Funeral from his late residence, 664 West 161st St., Monday, 1 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

FRIEDMAN.—William A. The Directors of the Carbondale Mills announce with deep regret the death of their associate and Treasurer, William A. Friedman.

GRANT.—John Cumming, in the 79th year of his age, on Jan. 18, at the home of his son, 223 Ridge Road, Rutherford, N. J. Funeral services Tuesday at 2 P. M.

GROSS.—Jan. 19, Herman, beloved husband of Lena, father of Annie Cohen, Lena Friedman, Minnie Grossman, and Louis Gross. Funeral private, Jan. 20, 1 P. M., from late residence, 2,716 Boulevard, Jersey City. Kindly omit flowers.

GUERNSEY.—Jan. 17, at her residence, 362 Riverside Drive, Florence, daughter of the late Dr. Egbert Guernsey and Sarah Lefferts Schenck Guernsey. Funeral at the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th St. and Madison Av., on Monday, 11 A. M. It is requested that flowers be sent direct to the church.

GUERNSEY.—The Board of Managers of the William H. Davis Free Industrial School for Crippled Children and the Lulu Thorley Lyons Home for Crippled and Delicate Children at Claverack, N. Y., requests the members to attend the funeral of the First Vice President, Miss Florence Guernsey, at the Church of the Transfiguration, on Monday, Jan. 20, at 11 A. M.

WALTER SCOTT, President.
Mrs. MULLIN WAYNE,
Corresponding Secretary.

HERZMAN.—Rose, widow of Elkan Herzman, and beloved mother of Mrs. Jennie Posner, Mrs. Eli W. Posner, Mrs. H. H. Levor, Mrs. Samuel Stein, and Julius Herzman. Funeral Tuesday, Jan. 21, at 11 o'clock from 204 West 118th St.

HERZMAN.—Miriam Gottlieb Aid Society announces with regret the death of Directress Rose Herzman. Funeral Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock.

CARRIE G. TEKULSKI, President.
MRS. S. KAUFMAN, Secretary.

HEYMAN.—Charles, of 2,042 Washington Av. Funeral from John J. Fox's Chapel, 1,908 Bathgate Av., on Monday, Jan. 20, 1 P. M.

HEYN.—Emma S., widow of Otto P. Heyn, in her 52d year. Funeral services at her late residence, 104 Howard Av., Stapleton, S. I., on Tuesday, Jan. 21, at 11 o'clock A. M. Interment private.

HOLLIS.—Frances. Services Monday, 10 A. M., "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," (Frank Campbell's,) B'way, 66th St.

HOTCHKISS.—On Sunday, Jan. 19, 1919, at her residence, 246 West 75th St., Myra R., daughter of the late Clark Beers and Caroline Bennett Hotchkiss. Notice of funeral later.

Died.

HOUGH.—Suddenly, on Friday, Jan. 17, 1919, Thomas S., beloved husband of Elizabeth Hough, in his 63d year, at his residence, 823 Hancock St., Brooklyn. Services Monday evening at 7:30. Interment Cypress Hills, Tuesday A. M.

HUDSON.—On Jan. 19, Anna M. Hudson, at Presbyterian Hospital. Funeral and interment at Belleville, Canada.

KANN.—Buried Jan. 19, New Mount Carmel Cemetery, Louis Marcus Kann, brother of Alexander Morrison Kann, only survivor.

KELSEY.—Suddenly at Newport, Richey, Fla., Jan. 17, 1919, Myron H. Kelsey. Notice of funeral later.

KENNY.—On Saturday, Jan. 18, 1919, at her residence, 314 West 89th St., Florence E., beloved daughter of Catharine E. Kenny. Services at St. Gregory's Church, West 90th St., near Amsterdam Av., on Tuesday, Jan. 21, at 9 A. M.

LACK.—Mildred, (nee Fleisher,) of Albany, Ga., beloved wife of Harry, can be viewed at Meyers's Funeral Parlors, 228 Lenox Av. Interment Albany, Ga. Chicago, Cincinnati papers please copy.

LAWLOR.—Suddenly on Friday, Jan. 17, at his home, 3,254 Broadway, James Lawlor, beloved father of Jennie, John, Edward, James, and Francis Lawlor. Funeral on Tuesday morning. Solemn requiem mass at Annunciation Church, at 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary.

LEUBUSCHER.—Suddenly, Jan. 19, Albert L. Leubuscher, in his 63d year. Services at Luckings, Bender & Schutte Chapel, 851 Amsterdam Av., near 102d St., Tuesday, 8 P. M.

LINDEN.—On Saturday, Jan. 18, 1919, of pneumonia, at his home, 265 Barclay St., Flushing, N. Y., Robert Arnold Linden, age 25 years and 3 months, dearly beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Linden, and dearly beloved husband of Kathleen A. Cahill. Funeral services at his late home Monday, Jan. 20, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

LUDWIG.—On Jan. 17, Louisa Ludwig, in her 81st year. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Home, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., Monday, Jan. 20, at 10:30 A. M.

LUTZ.—On Sunday, Jan. 19, at her home, 125 Sterling St., Brooklyn, Amelia Corby, beloved wife of Frederick C. Lutz and daughter of Thomas and Henrietta Corby. Notice of funeral hereafter.

McCLINTOCK.—Suddenly, on Jan. 17, John McClintock, age 71 years. Funeral services at Luckings, Bender & Schutte Chapel, 851 Amsterdam Av., near 106th St., on Monday, Jan. 20, at 2 P. M.

MASON.—On Saturday, Jan. 18, 1919, Marjory Snare Mason, wife of Colonel Charles W. Mason, Jr., and daughter of Frederick and the late Ellen Norse Snare. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 44 West 77th St., Monday afternoon, Jan. 20, at 3 o'clock.

MENDOZA.—Daniel A., dearly beloved husband of Madeline Mendoza, (nee Newberger,) age 33, son of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Mendoza, of New Haven. Funeral notice hereafter.

MONTGOMERY.—Annie, on Jan. 19, beloved wife of Robert John Montgomery. Funeral services from her late residence, 11 Seaman Av., on Tuesday, Jan. 21, at 1:30 P. M. Interment Mount Olivet.

MORRIS.—Saturday, Jan. 18, 1919, Bell Elliott Morris, widow of Harold S. Morris and daughter of late Dr. J. B. Elliott of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral service on Tuesday, Jan. 21, at 1 o'clock P. M., at 537 Bay St., Stapleton, Staten Island.

MORSE.—Harry B., at Nantucket, Mass., on Sunday, Jan. 19, son of Elizabeth W., aged 28 years. Pittsburgh, Chicago, and Boston papers please copy.

MUIR.—Suddenly Jan. 19, Isabella J., beloved mother of Alexander, John, and Elizabeth Reed. Services Tuesday, 7 P. M. Funeral from her late residence, 560 North 151st St., Wednesday morning, 9:30.

ODENHEIMER.—Regina, beloved wife of Sigmund and mother of Emily and Ernestine, aged 41 years. Funeral from Weil's Funeral Chapel, 120 East 116th St.

ODENHEIMER.—Immanuel Lodge No. 1 U. O. T. F. Sisters are requested to attend the funeral of Sister Regina Odenheimer, Tuesday, 10 A. M., from Weil's Chapel, 120 East 116th St. CARRIE ROWN,
FANNY BAUMGARTEN, President.
Financial Secretary.

OLIVER.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Joseph Henry, son of the late Henry and Ann Roger Oliver, beloved brother of Mrs. Mary J. Theilusson and Hon. Daniel C. Oliver, and beloved uncle of Charles F., Joseph O., William P., Henry A. and Ann Theilusson. Funeral from his late residence, 520 West 157th St., Manhattan, Monday, Jan. 20, 1919, at 9:15 A. M., solemn requiem mass at the Church of St. Catherine of Genoa, West 153d St., near Amsterdam Av., at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Auto cortege. Kindly omit flowers.

OWEN.—Jan. 18, Edward Owen. Services Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Tuesday, 8 P. M.

PACKARD.—At Upper Montclair, N. J., on Saturday, Jan. 18, 1919, Horace W. Packard, in his 77th year. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 375 Upper Mountain Av., Tuesday, Jan. 21, on arrival of train leaving Jersey City, Erie Railroad, at 2 P. M.

PACKARD.—Moses, beloved husband of Minnie Packard, suddenly, in his 51st year. Funeral private, 270 Riverside Drive.

PARK.—Suddenly, Jan. 18, at his residence, 203 Underhill Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., George Merrill, beloved husband of Katie Theis Park, aged 64 years, formerly of New York City. Relatives and friends, also members of Americus Lodge, No. 535, F. and A. M.; Americus Chapter, No. 215, York Commandery; Mecca Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., are invited to attend the funeral services at the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 161 8th Av., corner 18th St., New York, Tuesday evening, Jan. 21, 8 o'clock. Norwich, Conn., papers please copy. Interment private.

POLHAUS.—Gustav, beloved father of Mathilde Polhaus and Mrs. Anton Schmid, in his 89th year. Funeral services Tuesday, Jan. 21, 8:30 P. M., at his late residence, 561 Rugby Road, Flatbush. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

PRATT.—Pattie Clark, widow of the late Edgar S. Pratt. Funeral services from her late residence, 41 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday, 2 P. M. Schenectady papers please copy.

ROWAN.—Edward, at his residence, 629 East 163d St., on Sunday, Jan. 19. Notice of funeral hereafter. Montreal papers please copy.

SCHAEFER.—On Friday, Jan. 17, 1919, Charles, Sr., beloved husband of Louise Schaefer, (nee Meier,) in his 67th year. Relatives and friends, also New York Produce Exchange, New York Hay Exchange, and Arion Singing Society of Brooklyn are invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 751 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn, on Monday evening, Jan. 20, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

SCHMIDT.—Louis, formerly of the New York Police Department. Funeral from John J. Fox's Chapel, 1,908 Bathgate Av., Wednesday, Jan. 22, at 1 P. M. Interment Kensico.

SCHNITZER.—Mollie, beloved mother of Max, Henry, Adolph, Jennie Boehm, Rosie Holstein, Minnie Baumgarten, Pauline Schuss, sister of Mr. David Buchner, on Sunday, Jan. 19. Funeral on Monday, Jan. 20, at 2 P. M. Burial at Washington Cemetery from 731 Forest Av., Bronx.

SHERIDAN.—Peter P., Jan. 17, at his residence, 875 West 180th St., beloved husband of Anna M. Funeral service at the Chapel of the Incarnation, 175th St. and St. Nicholas Av., on Monday, Jan. 20, 10 A. M.

SKELLY.—At his residence, 8 Dock St., Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y., Jan. 19, 1919, George E. Skelly, beloved husband of Mary E. Condon. Funeral from St. Matthew's Church Wednesday, Jan. 22, at 9:30 A. M. Interment Mount Hope Cemetery. Washington, D. C., and Albany, N. Y., papers please copy.

VAN BEUREN.—On Jan. 18, James Henry, beloved husband of Edna B. Van Beuren. Funeral services Tuesday, 2 P. M., at "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway and 66th St. (Frank Campbell's.)

WARD.—At Montclair, N. J., Saturday evening, Jan. 18, 1919, Hester Mary Frances, wife of Barton B. Ward, in her 55th year. Private funeral services will be held at her late home, 13 Gates Av., Montclair, N. J., Tuesday afternoon.

WEBB.—Suddenly, Jan. 18, 1919, at his residence in this city, Henry Walter Webb, son of the late Henry Walter Webb and Leila Howard Griswold, in the 33d year of his age. Funeral private.

WELLS.—Elma A. Young, beloved wife of Walter A. Wells, suddenly in her 79th year. Funeral at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. R. Hoyt, 178 Gates Av., Brooklyn, Monday evening, at 8 P. M. Interment at Southold, L. I.

WHITTAKER.—At his home near Slaterville Springs, N. Y., on Jan. 16, 1919, Richard Whittaker, son of the late Isaac John and Frances Kay Whittaker of Ringley House, Stoneclough, England. Manchester, England, papers please copy.

WIEMANN.—Frederick, brother of the late George F. Wiemann, and the late Amalia Bender, in his 66th year. Funeral services Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at his late residence, 110 East 31st St. Interment private.

WILSON.—Alfred G., on Jan. 17. Funeral service at his mother's residence, 333 Lincoln Road, Flatbush, Brooklyn, Monday, at 2 P. M.

JACOB HERRLICH'S SONS,
Funeral Directors—Chapel
332 East 86th St. Lenox 6652
1963 Concourse, nr. 179th. Tel. 2626 Tremont
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To Keep The People Saving
AN interesting article in The Annalist to-day urges plans to prevent the loss of the great lesson of thrift inculcated in the people of the United States through the Government Liberty Loans. Some project to make the people of the United States keep on saving is earnestly advocated.
A course approved by the heads of several bond houses is the issue of public utility stocks and bonds in denominations small enough to meet the purse of the small buyer. Such action, it is pointed out, would be both patriotic and economical.
In today's issue
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A Magazine on Finance, Commerce and Economics.
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Comparison of Income
from tax-exempt and taxable securities

We have prepared a table comparing the income yield from tax-exempt securities with the income yield from taxable securities. This comparison is at the rates applied to 1918 income in the new schedule passed by the United States Senate.

The leaflet contains also the details of each Liberty Loan Issue. The conditions under which the maximum amount of tax-exemption value may be obtained are tabulated.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Industry Shows Readjustment Progress.

Evidence that considerable progress has been made in transferring industries from a war to a peace basis is supplied in the divergent opinion of conditions which may be obtained from manufacturers engaged in the same lines. Taking steel as an example, one is informed in some quarters that the lack of new buying orders is rapidly slowing down mill activity, while in others it is said that business is not bad and promises improvement in the near future. The point of view depends largely upon the sort of goods which is in mind when an opinion is formed. Mills which were chiefly engaged in war work are feeling the effect of cancellations and naturally operations are dwindling. The plants whose orders when the armistice was signed covered both war and peace products seem to be fairly well engaged on peace goods, and this helps to offset slackening in work on materials which the Government was formerly taking as rapidly as produced. While new buying of steel is reported to be light, the companies which have on hand an accumulation of peace contracts are working them up and are finding in them a backlog which should assist in tiding over the readjustment period. From producing centres comes word that unemployment in plants where war orders stood in the majority on Nov. 11 has reached a point where workers are considering the voluntary acceptance of wages lower than the current rates, and in this is contained a further sign that the readjustment process is well advanced.

When hostilities ceased few if any producers expected that war prices for goods would continue long. At the same time the advance of producing costs concurrently with the rise of prices had brought about a situation which forecast a gradual decline of the latter. Price recessions have gone to some length, an instance being supplied last week in the reduction of certain textile lines from 25 to 30 per cent. Distributors found that the former quotations would not attract buyers, and so they sought to re-establish their market on a level where it was hoped purchases would be accelerated. It may well be that the movement will have to go further, not only in case of textiles, but also in steel, copper, and other basic materials and finished products, but wages and additional costs are likely to continue as governing factors all the way along. Many far-sighted manufacturers are persuaded that the world shortage of goods is so great that the time is not far away when necessity will overcome objections as to high prices, and it is this belief that is working to bring an increasing concentration of selling plans on the export trade. On the average, it is estimated that the steel industry is engaged to the extent of about 60 per cent. of capacity, and copper production at the mines is being lowered to a 50 per cent. basis. But at 60 per cent. of capacity operations the enlarged steel making facilities are producing probably nearly as great a tonnage as the mills did before the war. If this can be maintained until export business expands and new home demands make their presence felt the state of unemployment should not become as severe as some predictions have indicated as probable, and the industry will be kept in a position to go ahead quickly when the turn comes from sluggish to active purchasing. The copper companies are strong in cash and have so far displayed no intention of quoting markedly lower prices, the evident purpose of the leaders being to wait until buyers come to them. Whether the potential needs of consumers warrant this attitude remains to be seen. It does not tend to promote business for the time being certainly, and there are observers of market conditions who believe that in many lines prices should be allowed to seek a level as soon as possible where business may be stirred up, even though profits for a time fell away rather sharply. A free price movement, it is argued, would be likely to have an early effect and before a close-range conflict with costs occurred.

The managers of railroad properties are reiterating their concern over plans of the Railroad Administration to spend a great deal of money for extensions and improvements in the current year. The Senate Committee engaged on the railroad problem was told by the chief counsel for the Association of Railway Executives last week that a prolonged period of Government control would find the carriers so heavily in debt that their future under private operation would be adversely affected. The railroad men are not opposed to improving the properties—they desired to do a great deal of it before the war emergency arose—but they question the need of a vast and expensive program while costs are as high as at present. It is expected that Director General Hines will ask Congress shortly for an additional $500,000,000 for the revolving fund, the original appropriation of an equal amount being nearly exhausted. The size of the plan for betterments and improvements is emphasized by the recitation of figures. Of the authorized outlay for 1918, amounting to $1,227,000,000, about $588,000,000 was actually spent, and the balance, together with $350,000,000 deemed by the Railroad Administration as necessary for 1919, makes a total of $1,000,000,000 and more to be spent this year. With a big deficit to look back upon as the result of last year's operations of the roads, it seems as though the railroad men are wondering whether earnings in the early future under conditions as yet unknown will cover amply the interest and amortization charges on so vast an outlay, which would be close to three times as much as the roads spent annually for the purposes mentioned in the five years preceding the outbreak of the war. In those years it was admitted that the roads did not spend enough on themselves, being limited in respect to income and credit, excepting several of the well-intrenched concerns. The purpose of the Railroad Administration to improve and extend the major transportation system could hardly be open to criticism, provided that the expense was comparable with a cost of normal periods. The current period is not normal, however, and this fact is what the railroad executives and security owners are studying.

Before March 1 several issues of foreign Government securities are expected to be placed in this country. What the immediate purpose will be is not yet known, although it is realized that funds will be needed to meet maturing obligations. Several of the allied nations have communicated with the Treasury Department and bankers in regard to their necessities. With the war over, it is to be expected that fewer advances will hereafter be made direct by the United States Government to the countries able to finance themselves. As far as corporate financing is concerned, the approach of the Victory Loan campaign is beginning to be felt. In cases where long-term issues were contemplated a few days ago, plans are now centring on notes running from two to five years. The ease of money rates, call funds being plenty last week at 4 to 4½ per cent, and time money at 5¼ to 5½ per cent., indicates that considerable financing may be put through in the next few weeks. The current state of the money market and the size of bank resources were emphasized on Saturday by the fact that the loans of the Clearing House institutions, amounting to $4,800,000,000, established a new high record.

NEXT LOAN THE LAST, GLASS ANNOUNCES

Government Will Sell Bonds After Victory Drive Through Banks Without Campaign.

LOAN PROBABLY IN APRIL

Amount Expected to be About $5,000,000,000—Officials Believe Terms Must Be More Attractive.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Only one more big war loan drive is planned by the Treasury Department, Secretary Glass said today. This will be the Victory Liberty Loan, to be floated probably the last three weeks in April. The amount will not be more than $6,000,000,000, and may be $5,000,000,000.

"I expect the Victory Liberty Loan to be the last intensive campaign for the sale of Government bonds," said Mr. Glass. "Reports that there would be two more bond issues this year, aggregating $12,000,000,000, are entirely without foundation, not only as to amount, but also as regards the number of campaigns."

More bonds probably will be issued by the Government even after the next campaign, but it is planned to market these through banks and other financial institutions, without the usual campaign of advertising and soliciting. The amount of securities to be sold in this manner will not be determined for months, until the Treasury gets a more definite idea of the volume of expenses growing out of liquidating of war contracts, the Allies' needs for further loans, and the demands arising from continuing the policy of making loans to railroads, financing the next wheat crop, continuing shipbuilding, and other internal obligations.

One result of Secretary Glass's announcement that the next intensive loan campaign would be the last is that Liberty Loan organizations throughout the country will make this a big selling point in the campaign. Citizens will be urged to do their utmost on the plea that it probably will be the last opportunity to make loans to the Government for war purposes.

The misapprehension regarding the number and amount of remaining loans may arise, Treasury officials explained today, over the fact that the Treasury had planned to float two loan issues aggregating about $12,000,000,000 this fiscal year. The fiscal year began last July 1, however, and ends next June 30, and the Fourth Liberty Loan of nearly $7,000,000,000 already has been floated in that period.

Most Treasury officials believe that the terms of the fifth, or Victory Loan, will have to be made more attractive than those of the past, either by raising the interest rate about ¼ per cent. or by some other means.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JAN. 18, 1919.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	2,539,620	6,464,710
Same period a year ago	2,673,338	9,706,433

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	73.52	71.38	74.99	71.38
Same period a year ago	65.83	64.12	68.37	64.12

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
800	ADAMS EXPRESS	50	49	49	−1
600	Advance Rumely	24¼	23	23	−1¼
1,400	Advance Rumely pf.	59¾	57	57½	−1¾
10,400	Ajax Rubber	75	66	71½	+4
13,028	Ajax Rubber rights	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜	−¼
2,200	Alaska Gold Mines	4⅛	3⅝	3⅞	..
5,800	Alaska Juneau	2⅛	2	2⅛	..
12,115	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	34⅝	31¼	31¼	−2¾
1,500	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf.	83	83	83	−1½
1,500	Am. Ag. Chem.	101¼	100	100	−1
150	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	98½	98½	98½	+½
6,900	Am. Beet Sugar	70¼	67⅞	69	−1⅛
100	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	84¾	84¾	84¾	−1
100	Am. Brake S. & Fdy. pf.	165	165	165	+5
40,450	Am. Can	49⅝	46¼	46¼	+1¾
300	Am. Can pf.	101	100½	101	+½
13,900	Am. Car & Fdy.	92	88⅝	89¼	−⅛
600	Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	114⅞	113	113	−1
5,200	Am. Cotton Oil	44½	42¾	42¾	−1¼
100	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	89	89	89	+1
100	Am. Express	91	91	91	−4
8,400	Am. Hide & Leather	16¼	14½	15½	+¼
48,000	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	84⅛	74	81¾	+4¾
6,144	Am. Ice	45⅝	40	40	−4⅝
800	Am. Ice pf.	57¼	55¼	*55½	−¼
5,500	Am. International	56½	54	54½	−1¼
5,900	Am. Linseed	50½	47⅞	47⅞	−2⅝
600	Am. Linseed pf.	90	89¼	89¼	−⅞
3,000	Am. Locomotive	60¾	60	60¼	−⅜
500	Am. Locomotive pf.	101¾	100	101¾	−¼
5,300	Am. Malting	2⅜	1	1¼	−1¼
100	Am. Malt. 1st pf. c. of d.	48	48	48	+1⅞
36,100	Am. Smelt. & Refining	74⅛	71	71	−2¾
500	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	107	106½	107	+1
208	Am. Snuff	111	105¼	111	+6
100	Am. Snuff pf., new	99	99	99	..
4,400	Am. Steel Foundries	85	81½	82	−3¼
4,100	Am. Sugar Refining	115¼	111½	113½	+½
500	Am. Sugar Refining pf.	115⅝	115	115⅝	+⅝
30,700	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	106⅛	96½	101	+4
4,300	Am. Tel. & Tel.	101½	100⅝	100¾	−¼
900	Am. Tobacco	203½	198	198	−6¾
400	Am. Tobacco pf., new	103	102	102	−1
7,100	Am. Woolen	50½	45¼	45⅝	−5⅛
550	Am. Woolen pf.	96	95½	95⅛	−1⅜
3,200	Am. Writing Paper pf.	33⅛	29½	33	+3½
600	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	12	11½	11⅝	−⅝
100	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf.	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	−⅝
21,300	Anaconda Copper	60¾	57⅝	*58	−½
9,100	Associated Dry Goods	26½	21½	22⅛	−1⅜
100	Associated. D G. 1st pf.	62	62	62	−1
100	Associated D. G. 2d pf.	58¾	58¾	58¾	+22¾
1,900	Associated Oil	76¼	72	74	−1¾
3,400	Atch., Top. & S. F.	93¾	92	92	−¾
300	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	88	88	88	−½
200	Atlanta, Birm. & At.	7⅝	7½	7½	−⅛
200	Atlantic Coast Line	98¼	98	98	−½
5,300	Atl., Gulf & West Indies	105	101¼	102	−3
62,500	BALDWIN LOCO.	74¾	68¾	69⅛	−4⅝
5,800	Baltimore & Ohio	49⅛	47⅞	48	−1
400	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	56	55¼	55¼	−½
1,000	Barrett Co.	114	113	113	+1
1,000	Batopilas Mining	1½	1⅜	1⅜	−⅛
2,700	Bethlehem Steel	57¾	56½	57	−4
87,500	Bethlehem S., Class B	60¼	56⅝	56⅞	−3⅜
3,200	Bethlehem Steel 8% pf.	104¾	102⅝	102½	−1¾
3,700	Booth Fisheries	21¼	18¼	19¼	−2½
5,400	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	25⅝	23⅜	23⅜	−⅞
100	Bruns. Term. & Ry. Sec.	10¼	10¼	10¼	+¼
2,900	Burns Brothers	157	151	151	−4⅞
2,400	Butte Copper & Zinc	6¾	6⅛	6¼	−⅝
1,400	Butte & Superior	19	17⅛	17⅛	−2⅛
9,900	CALIFORNIA PACK.	53⅝	50½	52⅛	−⅞
17,500	California Petroleum	24⅝	22⅞	23	+½
6,900	California Petroleum pf.	69⅝	66¼	68	+1½
500	Calumet & Arizona	60	58½	58½	−3
2,800	Canadian Pacific	159¼	156¾	156¾	−2¼
300	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	93½	91½	91½	−2
200	Central Foundry pf.	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	−5⅛
7,700	Central Leather Co.	59⅜	57⅞	57⅞	−1
200	Central Leather Co. pf.	105½	105½	105½	+½
30	Central & S. A. Tel.	117⅞	117	117⅞	..
1,600	Cerro de Pasco Copper	34	32¾	32¾	−1¼
1,200	Chandler Motor	105	103	103	−3
1,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	56¼	55¼	55½	−⅛
100	Chicago & Alton	7¼	7¼	7¼	−½
1,700	Chicago Great Western	8	7⅝	7⅝	−⅝
900	Chicago Great West. pf.	25	24¾	24¾	−⅜
9,300	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	41	38	38	−3
8,930	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	73½	69⅛	69¼	−3½
1,400	Chi. & Northwestern	96½	95	95	−1
310	Chi. & Northwestern pf.	133	133	133	+1
8,450	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	25¼	23⅜	23½	−1⅝
500	Chi., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	78¾	77	77	−2½
1,600	Chi., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	66½	64¼	64¼	−2½
100	Chi., St. P., M. & O. pf.	105¼	105¼	105¼	−4¾
5,800	Chile Copper	18	17⅝	17⅝	−¼
8,100	Chino Copper	34	33⅜	33⅜	+⅝
400	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L	36	34½	36	+1
200	Cleve., C., S. & St. L. pf	70	66½	70	+3¼
400	Cluett-Peabody	65	64	65	+½
320	Cluett-Peabody pf.	105	104	105	+1½
3,310	Colorado Fuel & Iron	36⅝	35	35¼	−1½
100	Colorado Fuel & I. pf.	101½	101½	101½	..
800	Colorado Southern	22⅝	21½	21½	+
100	Colorado Southern 1st pf	49½	49½	49½	+1¼
4,700	Columbia Gas & Elec.	42½	41⅛	41¼	−1⅛
400	Computing Tab. Record	39	38¼	38¼	+½
3,400	Consolidated Gas	95½	91¾	93¼	−1
200	Con. Interstate Cal. M.	8¼	8¼	8¼	..
200	Continental Can	69¾	69½	69¾	−¼
300	Continental Insurance	59½	59	59½	+½
27,900	Corn Products Refining	49⅞	47¼	47½	−2⅜
600	Corn Products Ref. pf.	103⅞	103¾	103¾	−⅛
51,300	Crucible Steel	59	53⅛	53½	−2½
200	Crucible Steel pf.	92	91⅝	92	..
49,350	Cuba Cane Sugar	26⅞	24	24½	−1⅜
8,600	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	77½	74¼	76¼	+⅝
300	DEERE & CO. pf.	96	95¼	95¼	..
1,200	Delaware & Hudson	104¼	102	102	−2
10	Del., Lack. & West.	178	178	178	..
400	Denver & Rio Grande	5¼	4⅝	5¼	+1½
1,100	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	6⅞	6½	6⅞	−⅛
4,700	Detroit Edison Co. rts.	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
100	Detroit United Rys.	85	85	85	−3
42,700	Distillers' Securities	54¼	50¼	51⅜	−2½
3,400	Dome Mines	12¼	11⅝	12	+⅛
600	ELKHORN COAL	29	28⅝	28⅝	+⅝
6,300	Erie	17⅛	16¼	16¼	−⅝
600	Erie 1st pf.	28	27	27	−⅜
300	Erie 2d pf.	22	19¼	20	−½
300	FEDERAL MIN. & SM.	10	10	10	+⅞
300	Federal Min. & Sm. pf.	36⅞	36¼	36¼	−⅛
100	Fisher Body pf.	93½	93½	93½	+1
2,100	GASTON, W. & W.	29⅞	29¼	29¼	−⅝
100	General Chemical	170	170	170	..
100	General Chemical pf.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	−⅜
4,300	General Cigar	53	50⅛	50⅝	−2⅜
800	General Electric	150	148½	148½	−1⅝
9,700	General Motors	130½	122	*122	−3
22,400	General Motors rights	1⅛	1	1	−⅞
725	General Motors pf.	84½	82¼	84	−½
14,200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	61⅛	57⅞	59½	+2½
200	Goodrich pf.	103¾	103½	103½	−½
1,000	Granby Consol.	79¾	76¼	76¼	−1
5,600	Great Northern pf.	93⅜	92⅛	92⅛	−1⅛
78,100	Great Nor. ctfs. for ore p	38	34¼	36	−1¼
1,700	Greene-Cananea Cop.	44½	42⅞	44	+½
2,400	Gulf States Steel	60	52½	53	−6
100	Gulf, Mobile & Nor. pf.	31¼	31¼	31¼	−1¾
100	HASKELL & BARKER	44	44	44	..
600	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	98¼	97½	97¾	−½
9,600	Inspiration Copper	44⅝	43½	44⅛	+⅝
3,100	Interborough Con.	5⅞	5	5½	+½
2,100	Interborough Con. pf.	20½	19⅜	19⅞	−½
1,700	Internat. Agricultural	15⅝	13⅝	13½	+½
1,700	Internat. Agricul. pf.	59	54½	54½	−1¾
900	Internat. Harv., new	115	113	114	+1
100	Internat. Harv. pf., new	118	118	118	+1⅜
11,300	Interna. Mer. Mar.	25½	24¾	24⅝	−⅞
97,250	Internat. Mer. Mar. pf.	109¼	101⅛	*102½	−2¼
53,570	Internat. Nickel	31	26	27	−4
10,900	Internat. Paper	33½	30⅜	32⅝	+1⅝
900	Internat. Paper pf., stpd	62¾	62	62	−⅛
3,000	JEWEL TEA	36¼	30	35	+5
400	Jewel Tea pf.	90	88¼	88½	−⅛
900	KANSAS CITY SOUTH.	18⅜	18	18	−⅜
400	Kansas City South. pf.	53	50	*50	−2
2,500	Kelly Springfield Tire	72⅜	69	*69	..
100	Kelly Springfield Tire pf	92	92	92	+1¾
350	Kelsey Wheel pf.	91	89	91	+4
9,500	Kennecott Copper	32⅝	32	32¼	−⅝
100	Keokuk & Des Moines	3	3	3	−⅞
100	Kress (S. H.) Co. pf.	105	105	105	..
3,400	LACKAWANNA STEEL	65¼	64	64	−3¼
100	Lake Erie & Western pf.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+1⅝
900	Lee Rubber & Tire	22⅜	21½	21½	−⅞
3,300	Lehigh Valley	55½	54⅝	54⅝	−1½
300	Liggett & Myers	219½	204⅞	204⅞	−19⅞
300	Liggett & Myers pf.	109⅝	109	109	−1
3,000	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	47	42½	45½	+2½
200	Loose-Wiles Bis. 1st pf.	95¼	94⅞	95¼	+¾
700	Lorillard (P.) Co.	168½	163	163	−5
100	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	109	109	109	+4½
800	Louisville & Nashville	119	118	118⅞	+⅝
300	MACKAY COS. pf.	64	64	64	−1
400	Manhattan Elevated	87½	86½	87	+1½
1,500	Maxwell Motors	28½	27⅜	27¾	−1
700	Maxwell Motors 1st pf.	52	50⅜	50⅜	+2
500	Maxwell Motors 2d pf.	20½	19⅞	19⅞	−1½
1,100	May Department Stores	65	61¼	63¾	..
300	May Dept. Stores pf.	104	104	104	..
229,800	Mexican Petroleum	187¾	167	167¼	−11½
200	Mexican Petroleum pf.	106¾	106¾	106¾	−¼
2,800	Miami Copper	24⅝	24⅛	24⅛	−⅝
17,410	Midvale Steel	43⅞	41⅝	42⅛	−1⅝
800	Minn. & St. Louis, new	10½	10⅛	10⅛	−1¼
200	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	88	88	88	−2
600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5¼	5	5	−½
14,100	Mo. Pacific	25½	24¼	24½	−1
1,200	Mo. Pacific pf.	53⅝	52½	53¼	−¼
500	Montana Power	73	69⅞	70	−3¼
400	NATIONAL ACME	31	30⅞	31	..
300	National Biscuit	112½	111⅛	111⅛	−⅞
200	National Biscuit pf.	116	115⅝	116	−2
200	National Cloak & Suit	75	72½	72½	+4⅝
100	National Cloak & S. pf.	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	−⅛
3,100	National Cond. & Cable	16	15	15⅛	−⅞
11,600	National Enam. & S.	50¾	47½	49½	+1
300	National Enam. & S. pf.	94	93	94	+⅝
6,100	National Lead	68½	64¼	67⅞	+3⅜
200	National Lead pf.	109½	108	109½	+1½
300	National Rys. of M. 2 pf	8½	7⅛	7⅛	−1½
1,800	Nevada Con. Copper	17	16⅜	16⅞	−⅛
2,200	New Orl., Tex. & Mex.	36	30	33½	+2½
800	N. Y. Air Brake	105	104	104½	−½
5,600	N. Y. Central	75	72⅝	72⅝	−1⅞
100	N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis	29	29	29	−1
100	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	43½	43½	43½	+2½
500	N. Y. Dock	26	25	25¼	−⅝
10	N. Y., Lack. & West.	91	91	91	..
6,500	N. Y., N. H. & H.	31¼	30	30⅛	−1⅜
1,100	N. Y., Ont. & West	20⅜	19⅜	19⅜	−1¼
900	Norfolk Southern	17½	16⅜	16⅜	−1
700	Norfolk & Western	106½	105½	105½	−½
9,735	Norfolk & West. rights	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
600	Norfolk & West. pf.	73⅞	73	73⅞	+⅞
200	North American	48	47⅝	47⅝	+⅝
3,800	Northern Pacific	93¼	91½	91½	−1
200	Nova Scotia Steel & C.	55	55	55	..
8,200	OHIO CITIES GAS	43⅞	42⅝	42⅝	−1
100	Ohio Fuel Supply	43	43	43	−1½
40,900	Oklahoma Prod. & Ref.	9⅞	9¼	9¼	−½
1,100	Ontario Mining	6¼	5⅞	6	..
1,000	Owens Bottle Mach.	49½	48¾	49¼	+½
4,600	PACIFIC MAIL	36½	34¼	36½	..
23,820	Pan Am. Pet. & T.	71⅝	68	68⅛	−1⅝
13,000	Pennsylvania R. R.	45¾	44½	45	−⅝
1,600	People's Gas, Chicago	48	46	46	−2½
200	Peoria & Eastern	5	5	5	−½
100	Pere Marquette	12⅞	12¼	12⅞	−⅛
300	Pere Marquette prior pf.	58	57⅞	58	..
800	Pere Marquette pf.	43¼	43	43	−1
400	Philadelphia Co.	31⅜	30⅝	30⅝	−⅞
8,700	Pierce-Arrow	42⅞	39½	*39½	−2⅛
400	Pierce-Arrow pf.	102	101⅞	101⅞	−⅛
23,700	Pierce Oil	18¼	17¼	17½	−½
3,800	Pittsburgh Coal	47¼	45⅞	45⅞	−1⅝
300	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	86	86	86	−1
100	Pittsburgh, C., C. & St.L	46	46	46	..
100	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	90½	90½	90½	+½
2,800	Pittsburgh & W. Va.	37½	35½	35½	−1½
600	Pittsburgh & W. Va. pf.	81⅜	79⅞	79⅞	−⅞
500	Pond Creek Coal	13½	13	13	..
800	Pressed Steel Car	64½	62	62	−2½
500	Pressed Steel Car pf.	104	104	104	+3
500	Pullman Co.	120⅞	120⅞	120⅞	+⅛
2,700	RAILWAY STEEL SPG.	74	72	72	−2
100	Railway Steel Spring pf.	106	106	106	+½
2,900	Ray Consol. Copper	20¼	20	20¼	−⅝
31,200	Reading	81⅝	78½	78⅞	−2
8,000	Republic Iron & Steel	74½	71½	*72	−⅜
100	Republic Iron & Steel pf.	100	100	100	−2
11,500	Royal Dutch tr. rcts.	75⅜	71⅛	71½	−2¾
700	ST. LOUIS-SAN FRAN.	13⅛	13	13	−1
600	Savage Arms	62½	58	62½	+1½
1,100	Saxon Motor	7¾	7⅝	7½	−⅜
800	Seaboard Air Line	8⅝	8	8⅝	+⅛
1,400	Seaboard Air Line pf.	18	16½	16½	−2
800	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	180	178	179¾	−1¼
600	Shattuck-Arizona	13¼	13¼	13¼	−⅝
20,850	Sinclair Oil Refining	36¾	34¼	34½	−½
2,100	Sloss-Sheffield S. & I.	53	49	51	+1⅝
46,600	Southern Pacific	101⅝	98¼	98¾	−2⅝
100	South Porto Rico Sugar	138	138	138	−2
100	South Porto Rico S. pf.	108	108	108	−2
15,700	Southern Railway	28⅜	27½	27⅞	−⅛
1,500	Southern Railway pf.	69	68	68	−1⅛
200	Standard Milling	125	124	125	+5
13,910	Stromberg Carburetor	42	37⅞	39	..
51,100	Studebaker Co.	52¼	48	49	−2⅜
900	Stutz Motor	51	49	49	−1⅜
800	Superior Steel	34½	33	*33⅝	−⅝
400	TENN. COP. & CHEM.	14	13½	13½	−½
74,400	Texas Co.	195¾	185	186¼	−1½
27,349	Texas Co. rights	18⅜	16¼	16⅝	+¼
19,700	Texas & Pacific	33¼	27¾	28½	−3½
120	Texas Pacific Land T.	230	230	230	−20
540	Tidewater Oil	220	220	220	+5
50,900	Tobacco Products	78¼	74¾	75	−2⅞
100	Tobacco Products pf.	104	104	104	..
100	Transue & Williams	37½	37½	37½	−¼
300	Twin City Rapid Transit	38	38	38	+3½
200	UNION BAG & PAPER	76	76	76	+1
10,400	Union Pacific	129¼	127	127	−1
2,100	Union Pacific pf.	73	72	72¼	+⅛
1,200	United Alloy Steel	38	37½	37⅝	..
56,200	United Cigar Stores	118½	113½	113¾	+¼
600	United Drug	95	94	94	..
1,225	United Drug 1st pf.	54	53	53	+1
3,000	United Fruit	167¼	161	163¾	+¾
500	United Rys. Investment	9⅝	7⅝	9¼	+2
1,300	United Rys. Invest. pf.	17½	15	16	+¾
800	U. S. Cast I. P. & F.	14½	14	14	−⅞
300	U. S. Cast I. P. & F. pf.	43	42½	43	−½
2,300	U. S. Realty & Imp.	27½	21½	26¼	+4
14,400	U. S. Industrial Alcohol	102⅞	98⅜	101½	−1⅛
200	U. S. Industrial Alc. pf.	100	99⅞	99⅞	+3
25,700	U. S. Rubber	78	74⅝	75¾	−¼
700	U. S. Smelt., Ref. & M.	44½	43½	44½	..
200	U. S. Smelt., R. & M. pf.	45¾	45	45	−2¼
386,170	U. S. Steel	92⅜	90	90	−⅝
1,710	U. S. Steel pf.	115½	114⅝	114⅝	−
9,700	Utah Copper	73¼	71⅛	71⅛	−⅜
300	Utah Securities	14½	14½	14½	+½
2,200	VA.-CARO. CHEM.	55	52	52⅛	−2¼
300	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	113½	113½	113½	+½
100	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	58	58	58	+1
100	Vulcan Detinning	12	12	12	..
1,800	WABASH	8⅜	8	8	−⅜
3,900	Wabash pf. A	33⅛	31	31½	−1½
100	Wabash pf. B	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+⅝
2,200	Western Maryland	12	10½	10⅝	−1⅛
300	Western Pacific	19⅝	19	19	−½
200	Western Pacific pf.	60	60	60	−1½
1,400	Western Union Tel.	89⅞	87⅜	87⅜	−½
250	Westinghouse Air B.	94½	94½	94½	−½
6,600	Westinghouse E. & M.	42	41	41¼	−⅝
1,600	Wheeling & Lake Erie	8⅝	8	8	−⅝
100	Wheel. & Lake Erie pf.	18	18	18	−½
400	White Motors	45¾	45½	45¾	+¼
5,100	Wilson & Co.	71⅝	67	67½	−4⅝
19,100	Willys-Overland	25½	24¼	24⅝	−1
800	Willys-Overland pf.	88½	88⅜	88⅜	−⅜
1,100	Woolworth (F. W.) Co.	131¼	125	125	−6½
100	Woolworth pf.	117½	117¼	117¼	+4½
200	Worthington Pump	56	55⅝	55⅝	−⅝

*Ex dividend.

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EXEMPT FROM ALL FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

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City of Augusta, Me.,	4	1934	4.40
City of Sioux City, Iowa,	4¾	1938	4.40
City of Des Moines, Ia., Sch.,	5	1921-38	4.50
City of Superior, Wis.,	5	1919-28	4.65
City of Memphis, Tenn.,	4½	1921-22	4.75
Hillsborough Co., Fla.,	5	1922-48	4.75
Spartanburg Co., S. C.,	4½	1923-27	4.75
City of Newport News, Va.,	5	1949	4.80
State of Louisiana,	5	1949	4.80
City of Asheville, N. C.,	5¼	1919-57	4.875
Town of Greenville, N. C.,	6	1919-32	5.00
City of Portsmouth, Va.,	6	1928	5.00
Buncombe Co., N. C.,	6	1929-33	5.00
Surry Co., N. C.,	6	1933-38	5.00

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This Shows:

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SAFEGUARDS TRADE IN SALE OF SUPPLIES

Government Co-operates with Industry for the Disposition of Surplus Material.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Plans for co-operation between the Government and industry in the sale of surplus Government supplies are being worked out by the Director of Sales of the War Department and the War Service Executive Committee of American Industries.

The War Service Executive Committee, recently named by the new Advisory Council, comprising the Chairmen of the country's nearly 400 war service committees, consists of the members of the Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States with the addition of others to make it more completely representative of the groups of American industry. The members are: Joseph H. Defrees, Chicago, Chairman; E. A. Filene, Boston; A. C. Bedford, New York; W. L. Clause, Pittsburgh; Lewis E. Pierson, New York; R. G. Rhett, Charleston, S. C.; Homer L. Ferguson, Newport News, Va.; Harry A. Black, Galveston, Texas; William Butterworth, Moline, Ill.; L. S. Gillette, Minneapolis; E. T. Meredith, Des Moines; Harry A. Wheeler, Chicago; James R. MacColl, Pawtucket; Charles H. McDowell, Chicago; August H. Vogel, Milwaukee; E. W. Rice, Jr., New York; C. S. Brantingham, Rockford, Ill.; Charles C. Ashbury, Philadelphia; William Ritter, Columbus, Ohio, and James Bell, Minneapolis.

The policy of the Government with respect to the rule of supplies as outlined by C. W. Hare, Director of Sales, will be to consult representatives of the industries concerned whenever sales are to be made in volume likely to disturb trade conditions.

Regarding machine tools of which the War Department may desire to make disposition, Mr. Hare said:

"The following tentative agreement, which is highly satisfactory both to the representatives of the Government and to the trade, has been made:

"1. The inventory of all machine tools and equipment which is being made will be expedited to the greatest possible extent.

"2. As soon as it is known that a quantity of machine tools is available for disposal, the manufacturers of these tools will be given an opportunity to purchase them at a price and on terms of settlement which will be satisfactory to all parties concerned.

"3. In case it is impossible for the manufacturer to purchase his product outright, an effort will be made to arrange for the marketing of the product by the manufacturers in an equitable manner, securing for the Government and the manufacturer alike the best possible terms.

"4. In case both these methods of disposition fail, the material will be offered for sale to the general public in a manner prescribed by law.

"In the settlement of plant contracts which involve the sale of large groups of various kinds of tools and equipment, an effort will be made to prevent the sale or resale of any equipment, as it is realized that great injury could be done by indiscriminate sales of this character."

Another bulletin gives estimates of the amount of building materials the Government has on hand. Accuracy in the estimates, the bulletin sets forth, is not possible, but there is reason to believe the figures do not contain an error larger than 25 per cent. The estimates include: Brick, 14,516,000; hollow tile, 2,235,403 pieces; cement, 115,523 barrels; lime, 77,560 barrels; wood shingles, 908,000.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Jan. 18, 1919:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Monday	425,925	502,007	396,758
Tuesday	367,864	491,591	806,018
Wednesday .	406,150	374,182	748,551
Thursday ...	472,981	666,833	500,990
Friday	558,672	430,250	588,275
Saturday ...	308,028	208,470	265,085
Total wk..	2,539,620	2,673,333	3,385,677
Yr. to date	6,464,710	9,706,433	12,034,104

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Monday	$22,583,500	$4,256,500	$5,428,500
Tuesday	10,877,500	4,326,500	6,079,500
Wednesday...	9,066,500	4,530,000	5,666,500
Thursday ...	11,261,500	4,090,000	5,703,500
Friday	10,699,500	3,624,000	5,200,000
Saturday ...	4,319,500	4,874,500	2,934,520
Total wk..	$69,708,000	$25,701,500	$31,012,500
Yr. to date	153,590,500	67,860,500	39,253,300

In detail last week's transactions compare as follows with the same week a year ago:

BONDS.

	Jan. 18, '19	Jan. 19 '18		Change
R.R.&mis.	$8,159,500	$7,563,000	+	$596,000
Gov't	61,393,500	18,031,500	+	43,362,000
State	21,000	....	+	21,000
City	134,000	107,000	+	27,000
Tot. all	$69,708,000	$25,701,500	+	$44,006,500

Coke Production Increased.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Figures on coke production by months in 1918, furnished to the Fuel Administration by the Geological Survey, show an increase in the production of by-product coke of 3,825,720 net tons, or 17 per cent., compared with 1917. Beehive coke production decreased 8 per cent. The output of both kinds of coke was 56,670,000 net tons, compared with 55,006,828 in 1917.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JAN. 18, 1919.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$69,708,000	$153,590,500
Same period last year ..	25,701,500	67,860,500

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds.	78.82	78.45	79.01	78.45
Same period a year ago.	77.02	76.78	77.26	76.78

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
65	65	6	ADAMS EXP. 4s...	65	65	65	..
32¼	32¼	3	Ala. G. M. 6s, Ser. A	32¼	32¼	32¼	— ¾
34	32	1	Ala. G. M. 6s, Ser. B	34	34	34	+ 1¾
75⅝	75⅝	1	Alb. & Susq. 3½s...	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	— ⅞
102½	101⅛	6	Am. Ag. Ch. deb 5s.	102¼	101⅛	102¼	+ ½
98½	97	17	Am. Ag. Ch. conv. 5s	98	97	98	— ¼
100	99¾	10	Am. Hide & L. 6s...	100	100	100	+ ¼
93	92	32	Am. S. & R. 1st 5s.	92⅝	92½	92⅝	+ ⅝
85	83⅝	60	Am. T. & T. col. 4s.	84⅝	84	84	..
102¼	100⅝	268	Am. T & T. conv. 6s..	101⅝	101	101⅛	..
94	92	58	Am. T. & T. col.tr.5s	94	93¼	93¼	— ¾
89	87½	2	Am. T. & T.conv.4½s	87½	87½	87½	— 1½
119	119	3	Am. Tobacco 6s....	119	119	119	— 2¾
90⅛	88¼	4	Am Writing P. 5s..	90⅛	90	90⅛	+ ⅛
86	86	1	Am. W.P. 5s, tr.ctfs.	86	86	86	— 3
88⅝	87⅛	42	Armour & Co. 4½s..	88⅝	87⅞	88⅛	— ⅜
85½	84¼	85	A., T. & S. F. g. 4s.	85¼	84¼	84½	— ½
79	78⅞	8	A.,T.&S.F.adj.4s,sta.	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	— 1⅛
76	76	1	A.,T.& S.F.conv.4s,'55	76	76	76	..
95¼	94	6	A.,T.& S.F.conv.4s,'60	95¼	94	95¼	+ ⅜
97⅛	96½	5	At& Char.A.L. 1st 5s	96½	96½	96½	..
85½	84	1	Atl. C. L. 1st 4s....	84½	84½	84½	+ ⅜
78½	78⅛	3	A.C.L., L.& N.col.4s.	78½	78½	78½	+ ⅜
101	101	1	BALD. LOCO. 5s...	101	101	101	+ 1¼
82½	79¼	17	Balt. & O. g. 4s....	80	79½	80	— 1
82	81	37	Balt. & O. ref. 5s..	82	81½	81¼	..
89¼	88¾	7	B. & O. pr. lien 3½s.	89¼	88⅞	88⅞	— ⅛
80	77½	57	B. & O. conv. 4½s..	78½	77½	78	— ¼
83½	83½	1	B.& O., P.J.& M.3½s.	83½	83½	83½	— 4
78	76	6	B.&O., L.E.&W.V.4s.	77	76	76	— 2
86¼	86¼	1	B.& O., S.W.Div.3½s	86¼	86¼	86¼	..
96½	95½	5	Beth. Steel ext. 5s..	96½	95½	95½	— ½
83	81¾	11	Beth. St. pur. m. 5s	82⅞	81¾	81¾	— 1¼
88½	87	5	Beth Steel ref. 5s..	87	87	87	..
98	96	245	Braden Copper 6s..	96	96	96	..
85½	79	42	B. R. T. 7s. 1921....	84	80	80	— 5
52½	45	11	B. R. T. ref. cv. 4s.	52½	50	52½	+ 2½
76	70	24	B. R. T.gold 5s......	73⅝	70	70	— 5¼
95	94	1	B'klyn Un. Gas 5s.	94	94	94	— 1
95½	95½	7	CAL. G. & E. 5s,...	95½	95¼	95½	..
95⅞	95	12	Can. South. con. 5s..	95⅞	95	95	..
95½	95½	1	Cent. Lea. 5s, reg..	95½	95½	95½	..
97	96½	59	Cent. Leather 5s...	96⅞	96½	96⅝	+ ¼
105	104	4	Cen. of N. J. gen. 5s..	105	104	105	..
91⅝	91⅝	1	C. of Ga.,Mob.Div.5s	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	+ 7¼
95⅞	94⅝	3	Cent. of Ga. con. 5s.	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	— ¼
83	81	11	Central Pacific 4s..	81	81	81	— 1⅝
99½	98¼	26	Ches. & Ohio con. 5s.	99¼	99	99	— ½
89	86	91	Ches. & Ohio cv. 5s.	87	86	86	— 1
93¼	92	1	Ches. & O. fund. 5s.	93¼	93¼	93¼	+ 1⅛
81⅛	78½	43	Ches. & Ohio cv. 4½s	81	78½	78½	+ 1⅛
83½	79½	6	Ches. & O. gen. 4½s.	80	79½	79½	— ½
40	39	2	Chicago & Alton 3½s.	40	40	40	+ 1
99¾	99⅝	3	C., B. & Q., I. D. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	+ ⅛
75¾	75¾	1	C.,B. & Q.,I. D. 3½s.	75¾	75¾	75¾	— 1⅜
83½	81¼	21	C., B. & Q. gen. 4s.	82⅞	82¼	82⅝	+ ¼
95⅝	95⅜	228	C., B. & Q. joint 4s.	95⅝	95½	95½	..
85⅞	85½	5	C., B. & Q.,Ill.Div.4s	85½	85½	85½	— ⅜
93¾	92⅝	12	C.,B. & Q.,Neb.ext.4s	93¾	92⅝	93¾	+ ⅝
69	69	2	C. & E. Ill. g. 5s, U.S.M.& T.c. 2 C.p.	69	69	69	..
76⅛	75⅛	1	C. & E. Ill. g. 5s, U. S. M. & T. cfs.	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛	+ 1
25	22	2	C. & E. Ill r. & i. 4s	25	22	25	— 4¾
95⅛	95⅛	1	Chic. & E. 1st 5s...	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	+ ⅛
62½	60	38	Chi. Gt. West. 1st 4s	61⅞	60	61½	..
84	83	1	C., M. & S.P.gen.4½s	83	83	83	— 1
76	75	1	C., M. & S. P.gen.4s.	75	75	75	— 1
81⅞	80	2	C.,M. & S. P.cv.5s,B.	80	80	80	— 1¾
84	83½	1	C., M. & S. P. 4s,'25	83½	83½	83½	— ½
73⅞	73	10	C., M. & S. P. 4s,'34.	73⅝	73	73	— ⅞
74¼	70½	93	C.,M. & S. P.ref.4½s	73½	70½	70⅝	— 1¾
82	79	23	C., M. & S. P.cv.4½s	81	79	79	— 1½
100⅞	100	13	Chi. & N. W. gen.5s.	100⅞	100	100⅛	— ¼
76½	74½	142	C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	76	74½	75	— 1
79	77⅞	16	C.,R. I. & P. gen. 4s	78⅝	77⅞	77⅞	— ⅝
81	80¼	11	Chi. Rwys. 5s......	81	80¼	80¼	— ¾
89	88½	1	Chi. Un. Station 4½s	88½	88½	88½	..
65	62	6	Chi. & West. Ind. 4s.	64⅝	63⅝	63⅝	+ ⅛
110	107⅝	4	Chile Copper 7s....	108½	108	108½	+ ⅞
85	83½	17	Chile Cop. col. tr. 6s	84⅞	83½	83½	— 1⅜
85	84	38	Chile Cop. cv. 6s....	85	84	84	— 1
72½	71¼	1	C.,C.,C.& St.L.gen.4s	71¼	71¼	71¼	— 1¼
80	79	5	C.,C.,C. & St.L.d.4½s	79	79	79	— ⅞
88	88	5	Col.Fuel & I. gen. 5s	88	88	88	+ 1¼
77¼	75¼	12	Col. Industrial 5s....	77½	76	76	..
89¼	88½	2	Col. & So. 1st 4s....	89¼	88½	89¼	+ ¾
79¼	78½	17	Col. & So. ref. 4½s..	79	78½	78½	— ⅞
82½	82½	1	Col. Gas & El. 5s..	82½	82½	82½	..
103	101¼	107	Con. Gas cv. 6s....	102	101¼	101⅜	+ ⅛
93⅝	93	10	Cumberland Tel. 5s..	93⅝	93¼	93¼	+ ¼
85¼	85	3	D. & H. 1st & ref. 4s	85½	85	85	— ¼
95⅝	95	7	Del. & Hud. cv. 5s..	95	95	95	..
73	70	13	Den. & R. G. con. 4s.	71	70	70½	— 2
76	75¾	1	Den. R. G. Cons.4½s	76	76	76	+ ¼
95½	95½	5	Det. Ed. col. tr. 5s.	95½	95½	95½	..
74	73	12	Det. United 4½s.....	74	73⅝	73⅝	+ ½
91	90¼	12	Dist. Secur. 5s......	91	90¼	90¼	— ¼
100½	100½	1	ERIE 1st con. 7s...	100½	100½	100½	— ⅜
56½	53¾	48	Erie gen. 4s........	55⅝	53¾	55	..
49	47	27	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. A..	49	48	48	..
48⅞	48	13	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. B..	48⅞	48	48	..
52⅝	51	18	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. D..	52½	51	51	— 1½
101	101	1	Erie & Jersey 6s.....	101	101	101	+ 2
99⅝	99¾	3	FT. W. & D. C. 6s.	99⅝	99¾	99¾	..
100⅝	98½	6	GEN. EL. deb. 5s...	99	98½	98½	— ½
89	86⅝	1	Gt. North. ref. 4½s.	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	— 2½
8⅛	8⅛	1	Green Bay deb. B...	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅝
60¼	56⅝	106	HUD. & M. n. ref. 5s	59⅝	57⅝	58⅝	— 1⅝
18	16⅝	49	H. & N. n. adj. 5s..	18	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅞
77⅝	77⅝	2	ILL. CENT. 4s, '58.	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝	+ ⅛
84¼	82½	5	Ill. Cent. ref. 4s....	83⅝	82½	83⅝	— ⅛
95	94⅛	6	Ill. C. & G., St. L. & N. O. jt. 4s....	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	..
72	72	25	Ill. Cent. par.L.3½s	72	72	72	+ 1
84¼	82¼	18	Illinois Steel 4½s...	84	82¼	83	+ ⅛
97¼	96¼	8	Indiana Steel 5s....	96½	96¼	96½	+ ¼
43⅝	39¾	176	Inter-Met. 4½s......	42	40¼	40¼	— 1
72¾	70	397	Int. Rapid Transit 5s	71½	70	70	— 1
78⅝	76½	22	Int. Agricul. 5s......	78⅝	78	78	..
102	99¼	40	Int. Mer. Ma. 6s....	100	99¼	99½	— ¼
75½	74⅞	20	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	75½	74⅞	74⅞	— ⅛
108¼	102½	10	K. C., Ft. S. & M.6s.	108¼	102½	108¼	..
62½	62½	8	Kansas City So. 3s.	62½	62½	62½	— ⅝
85	84½	21	Kan. City So. 5s...	85	84½	84⅞	— ⅛
80⅛	80⅛	1	Kent Central 4s....	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	+ 2⅛
57	57	1	Kings Co. El. 4s....	57	57	57	—14⅞
62	62	1	Kings Co. El. 4s,sta.	62	62	62	— 6½
97	96¼	1	LACK. S. 5s, '23...	97	97	97	+ ⅝
87½	86⅝	1	Lack. Steel 5s, '50.	87½	87½	87½	..
89⅝	89⅝	1	Lake E. & W. 1st 5s	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	..
89¼	88½	9	Lake Shore 4s, '28..	89¼	88½	89¼	+ ⅝
89	88	17	Lake Shore 4s, '31..	88½	88	88	— 1
73	73	3	Lake Shore 3½s.....	73	73	73	— 3
99½	99¼	14	Laclede Gas 1st 5s..	99½	99¼	99¼	+ ¼
97	95	10	Laclede Gas ref. 5s.	97	95	95	+ 1
102⅝	102	93	Leh. Val. c. 6s, t. c.	102⅝	102¼	102¼	— ¼
92	92	10	L. V. N. Y. gtd. 4½s	92	92	92	..
94	92	29	Liggett & Myers 5s..	93⅝	93	93½	..
113⅞	113	1	Liggett & Myers 7s..	113	113	113	— ⅞
94	92	6	Lorillard 5s	93	92	93	+ 1
100	100	1	L. & N. col. tr. 5s.	100	100	100	+ 1½
88⅞	85⅞	18	Lou. & Nash. un. 4s.	86⅝	85⅞	86⅝	— ½
105½	105½	2	L. & N.,N.O. & M.6s.	105½	105½	105½	+ 1
101⅝	101⅛	18	L. & N., P. & A. 6s.	101⅝	101¼	101⅝	— ⅛
79½	79½	15	L. & N., P. & M. 4s.	79½	79½	79½	+11
74⅛	74⅛	2	MANHAT. 2d 4s....	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛	..
185	182	8	M. Pet. cv. 6s, S. C.	185	185	185	+ 3
82	82	2	Mich. Cent. deb. 4s.	82	82	82	— 2
88½	87	35	Midvale Steel 5s....	88½	87⅛	87⅛	— ¾
47⅛	47⅛	1	M. & St. L.1st & r.4s	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	+ 2⅛
71½	71½	1	Mo., K. & O. 1st 5s.	71½	71½	71½	— 1⅝
70	70	2	Mo., K.& O.1st tr. c.	70	70	70	..
69	65½	14	M., K. & T. 1st 4s.	67	65½	65½	— 2
63½	60½	147	Mo. Pacific gen. 4s..	62	60½	61	— 1⅜
99⅝	99¼	9	Mo. Pacific cons. 6s.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	+ ⅝
92	91⅝	19	Mo. Pac. 5s, '26....	92	91⅝	91⅝	— ⅛
87⅞	87⅞	1	Mo. Pac. 5s, '65....	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	— 1¼
95⅞	92¼	63	Montana Power 5s..	93⅝	92⅞	93¼	+ ⅛
98	98	1	NAT. TUBE. 5s.....	98	98	98	+ 2½
100	100	1	N., C. & St. L. c. 5s.	100	100	100	..
97½	97	9	N. O., T. & M. 6s..	97½	97	97	— ½
58	54½	37	N. O., T. & M. inc.5s	58	56	58	+ 2
94	94	2	N. Y., B. & M. B. 5s.	94	94	94	..
100½	99⅞	19	N. Y. Air B. cv. 6s.	100½	99⅞	100	..
99⅝	98½	288	N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s.	99	98½	98½	— ⅝
83	82	7	N. Y. Cent. ref. 4½s.	82¼	82¼	82¼	— ⅜
86	85	8	N. Y. C. deb. 4s, '34.	85½	85	85½	— ½
72⅝	71	25	N. Y. C. gen. 3½s..	72⅝	71¼	71½	+ ½
82	82	5	N.Y.,C. & St.L.1st 4s	82	82	82	..
73	71½	19	N. Y., C. & St.L.d.4s	73	72	72¼	+ ⅝
92⅝	92	9	N.Y.,G.E.L.H. & P.5s	92⅝	92	92	— ⅛
74¼	73	3	N. Y.,G.E.L. & P. 4s	74¼	73	73	— 3½
95⅝	95⅝	1	N. Y., L. & W. c. 5s.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	..
88	85¼	1	N.Y.,N.H.& H.cv.d.6s	85¼	85¼	85¼	— 2⅝
50⅝	50⅝	1	N.Y.,N.H.& H.cv.3½s	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	— 3⅝
59	59	1	N. Y., N. H. & H. non-cv. d. 4s, '56.	59	59	59	— ⅛
70	70	8	N. Y., O. & W.ref. 4s	70	70	70	..
98½	98½	2	N. Y. & N. J. Tel.5s	98½	98½	98½	+ 1½
43½	40½	47	N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s..	43⅞	43¼	43⅞	+ ⅝
14⅞	11⅝	101	N. Y. Rys. adj. 4s..	14¼	13¼	14¼	+ ½
62	61⅝	1	N.Y. State Rys 4½s..	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	— ½
90⅝	88	24	N. Y. Tele, 4½s....	90	89½	90	+ ½
53	52	16	N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	52¼	52	52¼	— ¼
69½	68	6	Norf. So. 1st ref.5s..	69½	68½	68½	— ½
108	106⅞	95	N. & W. cv. 6s, w. i.	107⅝	106⅞	106⅞	— ⅝
86½	85¼	5	Norf. & W. con. 4s..	85¼	85¼	85¼	..
84⅛	84⅛	3	N.& W.,Poc.C.& C.4s	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛	+ ⅛
86	84¼	45	Northern Pacific 4s.	85⅞	85¼	85¼	— ½
61⅞	60½	29	Northern Pacific 3s.	60⅝	60½	60½	— ⅝
90	90	5	Nor. Pac. ref. 4½s..	90	90	90	— 1
91	90	6	Nor. S. P. 1st & r.5s	90⅝	90	90	— 1
61⅛	61⅛	2	OG. L. CHAMP. 4s.	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	+ ⅝
97	96	3	Ore. & Cal. 1st 5s..	96	96	96	— 1
86	85	2	Ore., R. & N. con. 4s.	85	85	85	..
101	101	3	Ore. Sh. Line 6s....	101	101	101	+ 2
88	86½	3	Oregon S. L. ref. 4s.	87⅛	87	87	..
79⅞	78⅝	5	Oregon Wash. 1st 4s	79½	79½	79½	— ⅜
88	87¼	41	PAC. GAS & E. 5s.	88	87½	87⅝	..
95¼	94¼	17	Pac. T. & T. 5s.....	95⅝	95	95¼	+ ⅛
87	87	5	Penn. 4s, 1948......	87	87	87	— ⅛
89⅞	88¼	48	Penn. gen. 4½s......	89⅝	88¼	88½	— 1⅜
97½	97½	1	Penn. gtd. 4½s......	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	+ ¼
96¼	95	20	Penn. con. 4½s......	95½	95	95	— 1
97⅞	97¼	813	Penn.gen.5s,tem.ctfs.	97⅞	97¼	97⅝	..
78	78	5	Penn. 3½s, Ser. B...	78	78	78	+ 1½
87	87	1	Penn. 4s, Ser. E....	87	87	87	+ 3
76	75	13	Peo. Gas. Chi. r. 5s	76	76	76	+ ⅞
72¼	71⅝	22	Pere Marq. 1st 4s..	72¼	71⅝	71⅝	— ¼
88½	86½	16	Pere Marq. 1st 5s..	87½	86½	86½	— 1½
56	56	2	Peo. & East. 1st 4s.	56	56	56	— 3
12	12	9	Peo. & East. inc. 4s.	12	12	12	— 5
103½	100½	23	Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '20.	101½	101¼	101¼	..
93	88¾	48	Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24.	93	92¼	92¼	— ½
91	91	3	Phila. Co. cv. 5s,'22	91	91	91	— ⅜
45	45	3	Philippine Ry. 4s...	45	45	45	+ 5
80	77½	4	Public Service 5s...	78½	78½	78½	..
86¾	85¼	28	READING gen. 4s..	86¼	85½	85½	..
95¼	94⅝	3	Rep. I. & S. 5s, 1940.	95¼	95	95¼	+ ⅛
82½	81¼	6	St. L., I. M. & S. unif. and ref. 4s..	82½	82	82	— ⅛
77	77	7	St. L., I. M. & S., R. & G. 4s........	77	77	77	..
64	61½	80	St.L.& S.F.pr.lien 4s.	62⅝	61½	61⅞	— ⅝
79⅝	77½	20	S.L.&S.F.pr.lien 5s,B	78⅞	77½	77⅛	— 1⅜
69	66	28	St. L. & S. F. adj.6s	68	66	66	— 2⅛
45½	43⅞	83	St. L. & S. F. inc.6s	45	43⅞	43⅞	— ⅝
78	72¾	2	St. L. & S. W. 1st 4s	73	73	73	+ ¼
62	58⅞	3	St. L.S.W.term.1st 5s	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	+ 1⅜
98½	98½	1	St. P. & Dul. 1st 5s.	98½	98½	98½	— 8½
100	99⅞	6	St. P. & S. City 6s..	100	100	100	+ ⅛
74	70¼	4	St.P.,K.C.& S.L.4½s.	71	70¼	71	+ ⅛
99½	99½	1	St. P., M. & M., Mon. Cent. 5s.....	99½	99½	99½	+ 4½
72	72	1	Seab. A. L. gold 4s.	72	72	72	— 3⅞
74	74	1	Seab. A. L. g. 4s,sta.	74	74	74	+ 1
60	58½	11	Seab. A. L. ref. 4s.	59	58½	59	— ½
53	51½	36	Seab. A. L. adj. 5s.	52½	51½	51½	— 1
81	81	5	Scioto V. & U. E. 4s	81	81	81	+ 1
96⅝	96	50	Sinclair Oil 7s......	96½	96⅝	96½	+ ⅛
100	99⅝	28	Sincl. Oil 7s, with w.	100	99⅝	100	+ ¼
99	99	2	So. Car. & Ga. 1st 5s	99	99	99	+ ¼
93	92½	2	So. Bell Teleph. 5s..	93	92½	92½	— ½
105	101⅝	459	So. Pac. conv. 5s...	103½	101⅝	101⅝	— 1⅞
85⅝	84¼	190	So. Pac. conv. 4s..	84⅞	84½	84¼	— ⅝
88½	82½	56	So. Pac. ref. 4s..	83½	82½	82⅝	— ½
78⅝	78¼	19	So.Pac.S.F.Term.4s..	78⅝	78½	78⅝	+ ¼
96⅝	95	111	Southern Ry. 5s.....	96	95	95½	— ½
68⅝	67¼	183	South. Ry. gen. 4s..	67¾	67¼	67⅝	— ⅝
74½	73½	20	So. Ry., St. L.Div.4s	74½	73⅝	73⅝	+ ½
92	91	5	TENN. COP. c. 6s..	92	91	91	..
91½	91½	1	Term. of St. L. 4½s	91½	91½	91½	+ 4
103	100½	10	Texas Co. deb. 6s...	102¼	101⅝	102	— ½
53	50¼	4	Third Av. ref. 4s.	52⅞	52½	52½	+ ½
31½	28	51	Third Av. adj. 5s....	30⅝	29½	29½	— ½
87	87	1	Tol. & O. C.,West. Div. 5s...........	87	87	87	— 5
51	49	2	Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	49	49	49	— 2
94⅞	94⅝	5	Tri-City 5s..........	94⅞	94⅝	94⅞	..
85	85	6	UNION B. & P. 5s.	85	85	85	— 3
105	104	64	Union Pacific 6s....	104½	104	104⅝	— ⅛
89¼	88	10	Union Pacific cv. 4s	88⅝	88	88½	— 1
89⅞	88	51	Union Pacific 1st 4s	89⅝	89	89¼	— ⅛
83½	80¼	29	Un. Pac. 1st & ref.4s	82	80¼	80¼	— 1¼
52½	50⅝	17	U. Rys. of St. L. 4s.	52½	50⅝	51⅞	+ 1⅞
23	22	1	U.R.R. S.F. Eq.Tr.r.	22¼	22¼	22¼	+ ¼
22	22	5	U. R. R. of San Fr. 4s, Union Tr. rcts.	22	22	22	..
62½	60	153	U. S. R. & I. 5s.....	62¼	60	62	— 2⅝
104⅝	102¾	21	U. S. Rubber 7s....	104⅝	103	103	— ⅛
87⅞	86	196	U.S.Rub. 1st & ref.5s	87⅞	86⅝	86⅞	— ⅛
100	99	13	U.S.R.&Sm.,R.&M.6s.	100	100	100	+ 1
100½	99⅝	116	U. S. Steel 5s......	100¼	99⅝	100¼	+ ⅜
99¾	99⅝	2½	U. S. S. 5s, reg....	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	+ ¼
89½	89	2	Utah Pow. & Lgt. 5s	89½	89	89½	..
96	95⅝	22	VA.-C. CH. 1st 5s..	96	95⅝	96	..
102	101½	31	Va.-Car. Ch. cv. 6s.	102	101½	102	+ ½
94½	93½	18	Virginia Ry. 1st 5s.	94½	93½	93½	— ½
79	79	2	Va. Ry. & P. 5s....	79	79	79	+ 2
97⅝	96½	8	WABASH 1st 5s....	97⅝	96⅝	96⅝	+ ⅛
74	74	1	Wab., T. & C. 4s...	74	74	74	—10¼
98	97	2	West. Electric 5s...	97⅝	97¼	97¼	..
58⅝	58	15	Western Maryl'd 4s.	58⅝	58½	58⅝	+ ⅛
86½	85	46	Western Pacific 5s..	86	85	85¼	— 1¼
92	92	1	Westchester Lgt. 5s.	92	92	92	+ 2½
98⅞	97	105	Wilson & Co. 1st 6s	98½	97	97	+ 1⅝
80	79	6	Wisconsin Cent. 4s..	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	— ⅛
72¼	72¼	1	Wis. C., Sup. & D.4s	72¼	72¼	72¼	— 5⅝
			Total sales				$8,159,500
			UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS				
99.80	99.06	3155	Liberty 3½s, 1931-'47	99.56	99.06	99.18	— .02
94.10	92.50	851	Lib. cv. 4s, 1931-'47	94.10	92.50	94.02	+1.22
94.10	92.10	2907	Lib. 2d 4s, 1927-'42	94.10	92.10	93.80	+1.30
96.60	96.04	553	Liberty 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-1947	96.42	96.04	96.10	— .42
95.32	94.80	5963	Liberty 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-1942	95.18	94.80	95.04	— .16
96.50	95.90	12171	Lib. 3d 4¼s, 1928...	96.20	95.90	96.00	— .18
95.72	94.96	12708	Lib. 4th 4¼s, 1933-'38	95.56	94.96	95.06	— .54
			Total sales				$37,732,000
			OTHER GOVERNMENT BONDS				
99⅝	99⅝	550	Amer. For. Sec. 5s..	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	..
97½	96⅞	2053	Anglo-French 5s....	97⅝	96⅞	97 1/16	+ 1/16
71	70	4	Chinese Rwy. 5s.....	71	71	71	..
101¼	100¼	71½	City of Bordeaux 6s.	100⅝	100¼	100½	..
101½	100¼	121	City of Lyons 6s....	100⅝	100¼	100½	+ ¼
101¼	100¼	772	City of Marseilles 6s.	100⅝	100¼	100⅝	— ⅛
99⅝	98⅝	216½	City of Paris 6s....	99	98⅝	98⅝	— ⅝
98	97⅝	324	Dom. of C. 5s, 1921..	98	97⅞	98	..
98	96⅝	16	Dom. of C. 5s, 1926..	97⅝	96⅝	97	— ⅛
98¼	97¼	32	Dom. of C. 5s, 1931..	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞	..
104⅞	103	4393	French Govt. 5½s...	104¼	103	104	..
88	86⅞	5	Japanese 4½s	88	88	88	+ 1
87½	86	1	Jap. 4½s, 2d Ser....	87½	87½	87½	+ ⅝
85⅝	85	5	Jap.4½s,2d S.,Ger.st.	85½	85½	85½	— ¼
93½	92½	11	Rep. of Cuba 5s, '04.	93½	92½	92½	— 3½
92½	92½	5	Rep. of Cuba 5s, '14.	92½	92½	92½	— ⅝
100¼	99 1/16	11308	U. K. of Gt. B. & I. 5½s, 1919	100¼	100	100	— ⅛
101⅝	100	2206	U. K. of Gt. B. & I. 5½s, 1919, new....	100 1/16	100	100	— 1/16
98⅝	97⅝	953	U. K. of Gt. B. & I. 5½s, 1921	98¼	97⅞	98	— ⅛
101⅝	100 1/16	582	U. K. of Gt. B. & I. 5½s, 1937	100⅝	100 1/16	100 1/16	— 1/16
70	66¼	1	U. S. of Mex. 5s....	70	70	70	+ 3⅞
			Total sales				$23,661,500
			STATE BONDS				
97½	97½	1	N. Y. Canal 4s, '61.	97½	97½	97½	..
71	69	20	Va.def.6s, Br.B.ctfs.	70	69⅞	70	..
			Total sales				$21,000
			NEW YORK CITY BONDS				
92¼	91	2	4s, 1958	91	91	91	— 1¼
92½	91⅛	2	4s, 1959	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	— 1⅛
96⅝	96	28	4¼s, 1960	96⅝	96	96¼	— ⅝
98	96½	21	4¼s, 1964	98	96½	96½	— 1
99¼	96½	25	4¼s, 1966	96½	96¼	96½	— 2¾
102	100½	7	4½s, Nov., 1957.....	101	100½	101	+ ½
102	100⅝	11	4½s, 1963	101	100⅝	100⅝	— 1⅜
101½	101	16	4½s, 1965	101½	101	101	— ½
101¾	100½	25	4½s, 1967	101	100½	100½	— 1¼
			Total sales				$134,000
			Grand total				$69,708,000

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

COLT-STRATTON COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Colt-Stratton Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 109 West 64th St., New York City, on Tuesday, January 28th, 1919, at 2:30 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and also for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase the Capital Stock of this Company from One Hundred and Twenty-five Thousand ($125,000) Dollars, consisting of Two Hundred and Fifty (250) shares of preferred stock and One Thousand (1,000) shares of common stock, all of the par value of One Hundred ($100) Dollars each, to Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand ($250,000) Dollars, to consist of Two Thousand Five Hundred (2,500) shares of common stock of the par value of One Hundred ($100) Dollars Each; and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

New York City, Jan. 13, 1919.
HOWARD R. BLISS, Vice-President.
T. H. BRIDGMAN, Secretary.

THE PUBLIC NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 17, 1919.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank held January 14, 1919, the following named gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year:

Philip Berolzheimer	Henry L. Moses
Joseph J. Bach	Alfred S. Rossin
John C. Eisele	Edward S. Rothchild
H. P. Goldschmidt	Jacob Sperber
Walter E. Meyer	William B. Walker

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day the following officers were elected:
EDWARD S. ROTHCHILD, President.
JOSEPH J. BACH, Vice President.
CHARLES H. BALDWIN, Cashier.

Office of
BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT CO.
City of New York.
Borough of Brooklyn, January 6, 1919.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for the election of four (4) directors to serve three (3) years, and of three (3) inspectors of election to serve at the next succeeding annual meeting and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may be duly brought before the meeting, will be held at twelve o'clock noon on Friday, January 31, 1919, at the office of the Company, 85 Clinton Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City. The polls will remain open for one hour. The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on January 16, 1919, and will remain closed until ten o'clock A. M. on the day immediately succeeding said stockholders' meeting. J. H. BENNINGTON, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of Jas. G. Johnson & Co., for the election of directors, inspectors of election for the ensuing year, the increase of the number of directors to ten persons, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, No. 8 West 33rd Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, February 3, 1919, at 2:00 P. M.
A. J. DOWNEY, Secretary.

The Net Return

NOT all obligations of corporations having the same interest rate give the same Net Return to the investor.

Thus a bond in the principal amount of $1,000 is often sold to the investor at a discount, say, $960. During the years in which it approaches maturity the price naturally approaches the par value or $1,000. This gradual accretion of $40 combined with the interest payable is termed the "Net Return."

In order to determine this Net Return, prices have been worked out by means of logarithms, in order that the investor might be able by easy reference to ascertain his actual income.

The cut herewith is part of a page from a "Bond Basis Book" in which these prices are arranged.

9½ Years
Interest Payable Semi-Annually

Per Cent Per An.	3½%	4%	4½%	5%	6%
4.30	93.81	97.68	101.55	105.41	113.14
4⅜	93.26	97.11	100.96	104.82	112.52
4.40	93.07	96.92	100.77	104.62	112.31
4½	92.34	96.17	100.00	103.83	111.49
4.60	91.61	95.42	99.24	103.05	110.68
4⅝	91.43	95.24	99.05	102.86	110.47
4.70	90.89	94.69	98.48	102.28	109.87
4¾	90.53	94.32	98.11	101.89	109.47
4.80	90.18	93.95	97.73	101.51	109.07
4⅞	89.64	93.41	97.18	100.94	108.47
4.90	89.47	93.23	96.99	100.75	108.28
5.	88.77	92.51	96.26	100.00	107.49
5.10	88.07	91.80	95.53	99.25	106.71
5⅛	87.90	91.62	95.35	99.07	106.52
5.20	87.38	91.09	94.80	98.52	105.94
5¼	87.04	90.74	94.45	98.15	105.55
5.30	86.70	90.39	94.09	97.78	105.17
5⅜	86.19	89.87	93.56	97.24	104.60
5.40	86.02	89.70	93.38	97.06	104.41
5½	85.35	89.02	92.68	96.34	103.66
5⅝	84.53	88.17	91.81	95.45	102.73
5¾	83.71	87.33	90.95	94.57	101.81
5⅞	82.90	86.50	90.10	93.70	100.90
6.	82.10	85.68	89.26	92.84	100.00
6⅛	81.30	84.86	88.43	91.99	99.11
6¼	80.52	84.06	87.60	91.15	98.23
6⅜	79.75	83.27	86.79	90.31	97.36
6½	78.98	82.49	85.99	89.49	96.50
6⅝	78.23	81.71	85.19	88.68	95.65
6¾	77.48	80.94	84.41	87.87	94.80
6⅞	76.74	80.18	83.63	87.08	93.97
7	76.01	79.44	82.86	86.29	93.51

For an illustration take the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Prior Lien 6s due July, 1928. These bonds are now selling at 96%.

Being due in 1928, they have nine and one-half years to run until maturity; the page is turned showing this period at the top. The bonds pay 6% interest; in the sixth column from the left, at the top, is seen 6%. They are selling at 96%; down this column the two nearest prices to 96% are 96.50 and 95.65. By looking in the extreme left-hand column opposite 96.50 it is seen that a bond at this price would give a Net Return of 6½%. In the same way it is ascertained that a bond selling at 95.65 gives a Net Return of 6⅝. The St. Louis-San Francisco Prior Lien 6s, 1928, selling at 96% will yield a Net Return between 6½% and 6⅝%, figuring approximately, 6.55%.

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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY
First and Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds
DUE JANUARY 1, 1947.

THE CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee, gives notice that it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above described bonds at a rate not exceeding 105% of the face value thereof and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the sum of Six Hundred Ninety Thousand Dollars ($690,000.) Sealed proposals, setting forth the serial numbers of the bonds to be offered, will be opened at the office of the Central Union Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, at 11 o'clock A. M. on January 28, 1919.
CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By E. FRANCIS HYDE, Vice President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

F. K. BREWSTER, INC.,
120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

To the Stockholders:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of F. K. Brewster, Inc., will be held at the office of the Company, Room 3220, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 28th day of January, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and two (2) inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting.
Dated New York, January 11, 1919.
F. G. MORRISON, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the FLINT & HORNER COMPANY, INCORPORATED, will be held at the office of the Company, 20-2-4-6 West 36th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3rd day of February, 1919, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated, New York, January 20th, 1919.
MONTGOMERY C. EILBECK, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
Dated December 16, 1918.
CHARLES H. SANFORD, President.

PROPOSALS.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT-OWNED LASTS, Shoes.—Surplus Property Division, Munitions Bldg., 19th and B Sts., Washington, D. C., will receive bids on a proportion of lasts, Munson-Goodyear Welt, which have been used for manufacture of Army Shoes. Bids are invited on any quantity of these lasts. Numbers of pairs of shoes made on each last varies. Lasts can be inspected at various Zone Supply Offices located in the following-named cities: Atlanta, Ga.; Boston, Mass.; Chicago, Ill.; New York, N. Y.; Phila., Pa.; St. Louis, Mo., and San Francisco, Cal. Bids should be made in duplicate on special forms in time to reach Washington by A. M. February 5th, 1919, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of such bidders as desire to attend. Specifications and forms for submitting bids may be obtained on application to Surplus Property Division, Reference S. P. D., No. 238 CE.

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SAYS AMERICA MUST FIND NEW MARKETS

Needed, It Is Held, to Absorb Surplus Production Caused by War Expansion.

WANTS NEW AREAS SETTLED

Guaranty Trust Urges Preparedness for Adjustment to Peace Basis.

The Guaranty Trust Company, in an article on "Adjusting Industry to a New Peace Basis," calls attention to the fact that the American people have outgrown their own market and that the problem confronting industry now is the finding of markets in other countries which will absorb the surplus of production made possible by wartime expansion. Prices, it is held, will not be suddenly reduced, this factor tending to the easier adjustment of industry to a peace basis.

Speaking of prospective markets, the trust company says: "These can be created through the settlement of new areas, which will follow improvements in transportation facilities and in the technique of production. Whatever promotes an increase in the exchange of goods to satisfy new economic wants, in effect, creates new markets for our goods.

"The world's undeveloped area is relatively as large today as the undeveloped area of the United States at the end of the civil war. This has been a world war and has brought people of the various nations together, and our knowledge about the resources and opportunities of various undeveloped lands has been increased. Improvements in transportation facilities of all kinds promise to bring distant lands in effect much nearer to the centres of population.

"Australia, Canada, Great Britain, and other countries are planning to give the returning soldiers liberal grants of public lands for the purpose of inducing them to settle on these lands. Argentina, a country with a large undeveloped area, has, for the first time in her history, adopted a homestead law, modeled upon the homestead law of the United States, which will be an inducement to the people of Southern Europe to settle there, especially in view of the fact that they are quite well acquainted with opportunities in that country. If the various belligerent nations can stimulate the movement of people in such a way as to open up these new areas, the condition of industry during the readjustment period will be fundamentally sound. This will tend to shorten the transition period and to make the long-term expansion period which will follow one of the most important of its kind in the world's history.

Must Finance Our Export Trade.

"The creation of new markets implies that we must finance our export trade. The war has produced such changes in this country that we have the basis for developing an international finance market. Through war financing millions of people for the first time have become bondholders. Many have become holders of foreign bonds. Thus a buying public has been educated, and it may be expected that the public will place a considerable part of their savings into foreign bonds as a means of financing our export trade. The change from a debtor nation of $5,000,000,000 to a creditor nation of $8,000,000,000, together with our large gold holdings, will give an increased ability to participate in world finance. The development of an important merchant marine and a larger carrying trade will give us further facilities as a lending nation. In many instances the investment of capital will precede the development of our foreign trade, so that this is a prime factor in creating new markets as an outlet for our industrial capacity.

"The United States today has considerable unoccupied land which can be utilized for settlement, and during the reconstruction period our Government can and should promote irrigation work in our Western States, undertake reclamation projects in our Southern States, and continue the construction of transportation lines to tap the great plains of Alaska in order to open up additional lands for settlement, as well as to make available great natural resources.

"Greater transportation facilities are absolutely essential in furthering the development of American industry, and while we are making the readjustment to a peace basis we should give considerable attention to the improvement of these facilities on land and sea.

Want Ship Program Increased.

"We ought to continue to expand our shipbuilding program, in order to replace losses of war, and to provide sufficient shipping to meet the needs of enlarged markets which will result from the era of world industrial expansion destined to follow the transition period. The growth of our steel industry, with which many of our shipping plants will be integrated, will probably make it possible for us to build standardized vessels as cheaply as any other nation.

"It is generally recognized that one of the great weaknesses of our railroads has been the lack of adequate terminal facilities, which has resulted in the congestion of traffic and in wasteful use of railway capital. The expansion of our trade will necessitate larger and better port facilities and efforts should be made now to improve them. But we cannot have adequate terminals or transportation facilities without providing sufficient credit for the railroads to expand their facilities to meet the constantly growing commercial needs of the country. Whether this shall be done under Government supervision or Government ownership, it must be done; and there is every reason for believing that the wiser plan would be to accomplish it under private ownership of the carriers, with Government supervision and co-operation."

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKET.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.—Dealings discontinued.

CORN.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	Feb. High.	Feb. Low.	March. High.	March. Low.
Jan. 13	1.39⅝	1.36½	1.35½	1.32⅝	1.33½	1.31¼
Jan. 14	1.40	1.34	1.35⅝	1.28⅝	1.33¾	1.28
Jan. 15	1.39	1.35¼	1.34	1.30	1.33	1.29
Jan. 16	1.39¼	1.36⅝	1.35	1.32	1.33	1.30⅝
Jan. 17	1.38¼	1.36¼	1.34⅝	1.32	1.32⅝	1.30¼
Jan. 18	1.38	1.36¼	1.34⅝	1.32¼	1.32½	1.30⅝
Wk's rge.	1.40	1.34	1.35⅝	1.28⅝	1.33¾	1.28

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
Jan. 13	1.31¼	1.29¼	1.30¼	1.27⅝
Jan. 14	1.32⅛	1.25⅝	1.30⅝	1.24½
Jan. 15	1.30½	1.26¼	1.28¼	1.25
Jan. 16	1.30⅛	1.27	1.28⅛	1.25½
Jan. 17	1.29⅝	1.27	1.27¼	1.25
Jan. 18	1.29¼	1.27¼	1.26⅝	1.24⅞
Week's range	1.32⅛	1.25⅝	1.30⅝	1.24½

OATS.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	Feb. High.	Feb. Low.	March. High.	March. Low.
Jan. 13	68⅝	67⅝	69¼	68	69⅝	68¼
Jan. 14	68½	65⅞	69¼	66	69¼	66⅝
Jan. 15	67⅝	66⅛	67⅞	66⅜	68⅛	66⅝
Jan. 16	67⅝	66⅝	67⅞	66⅜	68⅝	66⅞
Jan. 17	67⅛	66½	67⅞	66⅝	67⅞	67
Jan. 18	67⅝	67⅛	67⅞	67⅛	67⅝	67⅝
Wk's rge.	68⅝	65⅞	69¼	66	69⅝	66⅝

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
Jan. 13	69⅛	68⅛	66⅛	65⅛
Jan. 14	69⅝	66⅝	66⅝	63⅞
Jan. 15	68½	67⅛	65⅜	64
Jan. 16	68⅝	67⅛	65⅜	64⅛
Jan. 17	68⅝	67¼	65¼	64
Jan. 18	68⅛	67⅝	65⅛	64⅞
Week's range	69⅝	66⅝	66⅝	63⅞

Provisions.

LARD.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Jan. 13	23.60	23.50	23.65	23.50
Jan. 14	23.90	23.60	23.92	23.40
Jan. 15	23.85	23.72	23.85	23.60
Jan. 16	..	..	23.95	23.70
Jan. 17	23.75	23.70	23.80	23.70
Jan. 18	..	..	23.82	23.60
Week's range	23.90	23.50	23.95	23.40

RIBS—	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Jan. 13	24.40	24.32	22.70	22.42
Jan. 14	24.50	24.32	22.85	21.90
Jan. 15	24.55	24.25	22.35	22.00
Jan. 16	24.75	24.60	22.60	22.10
Jan. 17	..	..	22.57	22.32
Jan. 18	..	..	22.50	22.27
Week's range	24.75	24.25	22.85	21.90

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Jan. 13	27.90	27.12	26.17	25.54	25.05	24.35
Jan. 14	27.80	26.70	26.25	25.34	24.90	23.87
Jan. 15	26.90	25.84	25.40	24.50	23.90	22.92
Jan. 16	26.50	25.95	25.47	24.68	23.99	23.25
Jan. 17	26.27	25.60	25.07	24.51	23.66	23.08
Jan. 18	26.25	26.05	25.12	24.75	23.74	23.30
W'k's r'ge.	27.90	25.60	26.25	24.50	25.05	22.92

	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
Jan. 13	24.25	23.44	22.00	22.00	22.14	21.55
Jan. 14	24.00	22.98	21.50	21.50	21.85	20.95
Jan. 15	22.98	22.00	21.08	21.07	20.99	20.05
Jan. 16	22.95	22.25	20.50	20.50	20.82	20.18
Jan. 17	22.57	22.05	20.50	20.45	20.49	20.00
Jan. 18	22.60	22.26	20.70	20.70	20.53	20.20
W'k's r'ge.	24.25	22.00	22.00	20.45	22.14	20.00

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Trading by Days

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds
Monday	83,875	153,697	109,280	$613,000
Tuesday	68,940	127,297	112,420	809,000
Wednesday	98,350	195,769	79,750	1,054,000
Thursday	58,500	158,915	127,100	378,000
Friday	63,750	132,900	106,700	429,000
Saturday	38,600	70,100	72,050	231,000
Total	412,015	838,678	607,300	$3,514,000

Range, 1919 High	Range, 1919 Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
			INDUSTRIALS				
8	6¼	5,200	*Aetna Explosives.	7¼	6⅝	6⅞	— ⅛
8½	2½	2,000	*Am. Writ. Paper.	8½	2½	8¼	+ ⅝
24	23⅝	100	Br.-Am. Tob., reg.	24	24	24	+ ⅛
25⅝	24	9,900	Br.-Am. Tob., coup.	25⅝	24	24	..
155	149	800	Chec. M. C.	150	149	150	..
9⅝	8¼	14,425	*Dictograph Prod.	9⅝	8⅝	9⅝	+ 1⅛
57½	39½	51,000	*Gen. Asphalt	57½	48⅝	52¼	+ 8¼
91	88	2,300	*Gen. Asphalt pf.	91	88	88	..
82	78	5,500	*Gen. M. 6% deb.	82	79½	82	+ 3
123	109	5,950	*Gillette S. R., w.i.	123	113	122	+ 9
6⅞	4⅝	40,000	Hupp Motor Car.	6⅞	5¼	6⅝	+ 1⅛
21	10½	87,700	Inter. Rubber	21	15⅞	17	— 1⅛
57¼	43½	59,700	Keystone T. & R.	56¼	50¼	54	+ 1
..	..	6,800	*Kirby Lumber	27	22	23	+ 6
92	85	1,400	*Kirby Lumber pf.	92	85	85	..
23½	21½	15,200	*Libby, McN. & L.	23	21½	22	— 1
4½	4	16,000	Marconi of Am.	4½	4¼	4¼	..
58	47	11,600	Natl. Coal & Ice.	58	52	54¾	+ ¾
3	2⅝	2,500	Nor. A. P. & P.	3	2⅝	3	+ ⅜
2½	1¾	800	*Pearson Coal	2½	2	2¼	+ ¼
19¾	18	8,400	Peerless Tr. & M.	19¾	18⅜	18⅜	— ¼
11/16	⅝	13,000	*Perfec. Tire R.	⅝	11/16	⅝	+ 1/16
7¼	5½	1,000	*Poulsen Wireless.	7¼	6	7¼	+ 1¾
1/16	1/16	400	*Smith Motor Tr.	1/16	1/16	1/16	— 1/16
8½	8	200	*Standard Motor.	8	8	8	— ½
13⅜	10½	3,700	Submarine Boat	12½	11¼	11⅝	— ½
48	44¼	12,600	Swift Int., w. i.	46½	44¼	45	— ⅝
108	107	90	Todd Shipyards	108	107	107	— ½
36¼	33⅝	22,200	*United Motors	36¼	35	35½	— ¼
⅛	⅛	700	*United Mot., rts	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
11/16	1/16	16,200	Un. Prof. Shar.	11/16	1/16	11/16	— 1/16
5⅝	4⅞	15,500	U. S. Steam. Co.	5	4⅞	5	..
4½	3⅞	11,000	Wayne Coal	4⅜	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅝
⅝	¼	14,600	World Film	⅝	⅜	½	+ ⅛
4½	3⅝	6,200	*Wright-Mar. Air.	4½	3⅝	3⅝	— ½
			STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES				
18	16½	350	Anglo-Am. Oil	16⅞	16¼	16⅜	— 1⅞
500	500	5	Continental Oil	500	500	500	..
167	166	45	Ill. Pipe Line	167	166	167	+12
108	107	20	North. Pipe Line	108	107	108	— 2
335	325	30	Ohio Oil	327	323	325	+ 3
685	630	440	Prairie Oil & Gas	685	640	675	+35
270	270	15	Prairie Pipe Line	270	270	270	+25
320	298	142	South Penn. Oil	320	302	315	+13
280	258	185	Stand. Oil of Cal.	275	266	268	+ 3
360	360	2	Stand. Oil of Ky.	360	360	360	+ 5
730	677	405	Stand. Oil of N. J.	730	705	705	—19
123	107	10	Union Tank	117	117	117	— 8
437	402	65	Vacuum Oil	420	410	410	—14
			MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS				
⅝	⅝	560	*Allen Oil	⅝	⅝	⅝	+ ⅛
3	2½	1,300	*Atlantic Pet.	2⅝	2½	2½	— ½
1/16	⅛	10,700	*Barnett O. & G.	1/16	⅛	1/16	..
23	19	12,000	*Boston-Wyo. Oil.	20	19	20	..
7½	6⅞	20,700	*Cosden Oil	7½	7⅛	7¼	— ¼
4½	4	1,200	*Cosden Oil pf.	4½	4	4	— ½
1½	1⅜	80	*Crystal O. & R.	1½	1⅜	1⅜	..
15	13	3,000	*Crown Oil	15	13	15	..
6⅞	6	1,250	*Elk Basin Pet.	6⅝	6	6¼	— ½
6	4½	80,800	*Esmeralda Oil	6	4½	5½	+ ½
2½	2	17,000	*Federal Oil	2½	2¼	2¼	..
4⅜	3⅝	17,800	*Glenrock Oil	4⅛	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅝
83½	75	2,400	*Houston Oil	82	77	77	— 4½
78	57	30,250	Hudson Oil	78	68	78	+10
22⅞	16⅞	23,700	*Inter. Petrol	22⅞	18	21¼	+ 2⅝
8½	6⅝	66,000	*Island O. & T.	8½	6⅞	6⅞	— 1⅝
16	12	25,800	*Kenova Oil	14	12	14	..
25½	23	14,000	*Louis. Oil & R.	25½	23	25⅞	..
24½	21⅝	350	Merritt Oil	22⅝	21⅝	22	— ½
3⅝	2¼	50,500	Met. Petrol	3¼	2⅞	2⅞	— 1/16
45	42	8,000	*Mex. Gulf Oil	45	42	44	..
134	118	116,000	*Midwest Oil	134	116	126	+ 8
1 3/16	1⅜	5,000	*Midwest Oil pf.	1 3/16	1⅜	1 3/16	+ 1/16
132	125	2,714	*Midwest Ref.	131	125	128	+ 2
53	49	8,300	*Northwest Oil	51	50	51	— 2
35	22	62,000	Omar O. & G.	35	28	30	..
15	12¼	28,500	*Pennock Oil	15	12⅜	12⅜	— 2
9	7⅝	2,600	*Pitts. Oil & Gas.	9	8⅛	8½	+ ¼
30	15	77,000	*Queen Oil	25	15	20	— 3
75	69½	8,300	*Royal Dutch, new	73¼	69½	69½	— 2½
7⅛	7	5,100	*Sapulpa O. & R.	7⅛	7⅛	7¼	— ⅜
⅝	⅛	2,000	Security P. & R.	½	⅜	½	..
1/16	⅛	6,100	Sequoyah O. & R.	1/16	⅛	1/16	..
26	22	9,700	*Sinclair Gulf	26	24	24⅝	+ ⅝
40	38	400	Southwest Oil	39	39	39	+ 1
1⅝	1½	12,700	*Stanton Oil	1⅝	1½	1⅝	..
22	11	3,500	*Texana O. & R.	13	11	13	— 5
2¼	1	98,000	*Un. W. Oil, new	2¼	1	1⅜	+ 1/16
2⅞	2¼	1,360	*Victoria Oil, new	2⅝	2⅜	2½	..
3⅝	3¼	200	Wayland O. & G.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
			MINING STOCKS				
50	42	3,500	Alaska-Br. C. M.	†43	42	42	— 3
1.00	.88	3,000	*American Mines.	†100	88	⅞	..
1¼	1	11,300	Ariz. Bin. Cop.	1¼	1	1⅛	+ ⅝
5½	4½	3,000	*Atlanta	†5	4½	5	..
15/16	½	21,700	Big Ledge Copper.	15/16	¾	⅞	— 1/16
16	12⅝	1,000	*Booth	†12½	12½	12½	— 3½
54	48	26,400	Boston Montana	†51	48	48	— 1
½	⅜	1,300	Butte-N. Y.	½	7/16	½	..
31	27	17,600	*Caledonia Min.	†29	28	29	..
½	7/16	16,000	*Calue't & Jerome	½	7/16	½	..
2 1/16	1 13/16	2,200	Canada Copper	2 1/16	2	2 1/16	..
57	52	29,200	*Candelaria Silver	57	53	56	..
8	6½	2,000	Cashboy	†7	7	7	— ½
1¼	1	7,400	*Cerbat S. M. & M.	1¼	1⅛	1¼	+ ⅛
1 1/16	1 1/16	341,000	Con. Ariz. Smelt.	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16	— 1/16
6⅝	5⅝	9,500	Cons. Cop. Min.	6⅝	5⅝	6½	+ ½
5¼	4⅝	4,800	Cresson Gold	5¼	4⅞	5	— ⅛
1¾	1½	2,600	El Salvador Silver	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
1⅝	1⅜	4,950	*Eureka Croe's M.	1⅝	1⅜	1½	..
2	1⅝	1,200	First Natl. Cop.	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
65	60	13,700	*Florence Silver	†65	60	62	..
26	21	10,000	Goldfield Cons.	†23	21	22	— 1
6¼	6	4,500	*Gold Merger	†6¼	6	6¼	+ ¼
51	41	8,700	*Hamilton M. & S.	†51	41	50	..
44½	44½	1,000	*Hattie Gold Min.	†44½	44½	44½	+ 1½
4⅝	4¼	6,550	Hecla Mining	4 7/16	4⅛	4 7/16	+ 1/16
36	33	9,000	*Jim Butler	†36	34	35	+ 1
15	13	1,000	Jumbo Ext.	†13	13	13	— 2
8	7	1,000	*Kewanas	†7	7	7	— 1
7/16	⅜	1,000	La Rose Consol.	7/16	7/16	7/16	+ ⅛
58	50	38,000	*Liberty Silver	†55	52	52	— 6
9½	5½	90,500	Lone Star Con.	†7	5½	7	..
49	46	2,000	McKin.-Darragh	†49	46	49	+ 1
4	4	5,000	Marsh Mining	†4	4	4	— ½
3¼	2⅝	100	Mason Valley	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
35	33	9,200	*Mother Lode	†35	33	34	— 1
12⅜	11	900	N. Y. & H. R.C.M.	12⅜	11	12⅜	+ ⅜
48	37	35,000	Nixon Nevada	†48	37	39	..
3⅝	3	6,000	*Onondaga Mine	3⅝	3	3⅛	— ¼
3¼	2	12,620	*Ray Hercul	2⅝	2	2¼	— ⅝
27	25	11,000	Rochester Mines	†27	25	27	+ 2
⅛	⅛	1,950	Stand. Sil. Lead	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
17	15	20,500	Stewart	†17	15	17	+ 1
7	4	4,500	*Success Mining	†5	4	5	..
2⅝	2 1/16	200	*Tonopah Belmont.	2⅝	2 1/16	2 1/16	— 1/16
2⅝	1¾	9,650	Tonopah Ex.	2⅝	2	2¼	+ 1/16
4½	4¼	4,060	United Eastern	4⅜	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
9	7	24,000	U. S. Cont. M.	†9	7	8	..
26	24	16,500	*Ward Min. & Mill.	†25	24	25	..
93	89	4,000	Wash. Gold Quar.	†93	89	93	+ 1
1¼	1 1/16	2,320	West End Con.	1¼	1 1/16	1⅛	..
17	13	87,000	*Western Utah Ex.	†17	13	17	+ 1
18½	10	89,200	White Cap Min.	†18½	16	16	..
4	2	12,000	White Caps Ext.	†4	3	3	+ 1
1½	⅝	100	*White Knob C. pf	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
			BONDS				
101⅞	101¼	$4,000	*Am. Tob. 7s, '20.	101⅞	101¼	101¼	— ⅛
103	102¼	5,000	*Am. Tob. 7s, '22.	102¼	102¼	102¼	— ½
103½	102⅝	85,000	*Am. Tob. 7s, '23.	103½	103⅛	103⅝	+ ⅛
99⅝	98⅞	740,000	*Am. Tel. & Tel. 1-year 6s, w. i.	99⅝	98⅞	99	— ⅝
98⅝	97⅜	362,000	*Anaconda 6s, w.i.	98⅛	97⅝	97⅞	— ⅛
101	100⅝	9,000	*Beth.S.7%,'20,w.i.	101	100⅝	100⅝	+ ¼
101¼	100½	4,000	*Beth.S.7%,'21,w.i.	100½	100½	100½	— ⅝
101⅝	100⅝	12,000	*Beth.S.7%,'23,w.i.	101⅝	101	101¼	+ ⅝
96	96	38,000	*Braden 6s,'31, wi.	96	96	96	..
99⅝	99¼	69,000	Can. Govt. 5s	99¼	99⅜	99¼	— ¼
100⅝	99⅝	295,000	*C.&N.W.d.5s,w.i.	100⅝	99⅝	99⅞	— ⅝
102⅝	102¼	24,000	*Cudahy 7s,'23,w.i.	102⅝	102¼	102⅝	+ ¼
104	103	45,000	*Fed. Fm. Ln. 5s.	103½	103	103	— ⅝
92	89¾	101,000	*I. R. T. 7s, w. i.	91⅝	90½	90½	— 1
100⅝	99⅞	11,000	*K. C. Ter. 6s, '23.	100¼	100¼	100¼	..
99⅞	99⅜	139,000	*Ligg. & M. 6s, '21	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞	+ ⅛
100⅛	100	25,000	Lacl. Gas 7s, w. i.	100⅛	100	100⅛	..
101¼	101	430,000	*N.Y. Tel.d.6s, w.i.	101¼	100⅛	101⅛	+ ⅛
98⅝	97⅝	600,000	*P.RR. gen. 5s,w.i.	98⅛	97⅝	97⅝	— ½
54	47	38,000	*Russ. Gov. 5½s	54	50	54	+ 2½
58	52	100,000	*Russ. Gov. 6½s	58	52	58	+ 6
99⅝	98⅞	43,000	*St.P.U.D.5½s,w.i.	99¼	98⅞	99¼	— ⅝
94½	93	340,000	*Wilson cv. 6s,w.i.	93½	93	93	..

*Unlisted. †Cents per share.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

PEORIA AND EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Danville, Ill., January 11, 1919.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Peoria and Eastern Railway Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company in Danville, Illinois, on Wednesday, the 12th day of February, 1919, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

The Stock Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday, the 24th day of January, 1919, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, the 13th day of February, 1919.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

THE LACLEDE GAS LIGHT CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Laclede Gas Light Company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of any other business which may be properly presented, will be held at the office of the Company, Eleventh and Olive Streets, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, February 18, 1919, at 9:00 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed Saturday, January 18, 1919, at 12:00 o'clock M., and will reopen on Wednesday, February 19, 1919, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

C. L. HOLMAN, President.
W. H. WHITTON, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Motion Picture Chair Co., Inc., will be held at the office of the Company, Room 701, 55 John St., New York City, on the 3rd day of February, 1919, at 10 o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open until 11 A. M. Transfer books will be closed from January 24th, 1919, to Feb. 4th, 1919.

Dated New York, January 15th, 1919.

LUCIUS C. TOOLE, Secretary.

CAULDWELL-WINGATE COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of CAULDWELL-WINGATE COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 381 Fourth Avenue, New York, on Wednesday, February 5th, 1919, at 3 P. M.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

LAKESIDE LIVE STOCK COMPANY, INC.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors for the year 1919, will be held at the offices of the Company, in the City of New Orleans, on January 20, 1919, between the hours of Twelve and Two O'clock P. M.

J. J. McCLOSKEY, Secretary.
L. M. POOL, Vice-President.

The Manhattan Shirt Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held at their office, 244 Madison Avenue, New York City, on Monday, January 27, 1919, at 10:30 A. M.

DIVIDENDS.

Notice of Dividend on Preferred Stock of the FISHER BODY CORPORATION

Notice is hereby given that at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Fisher Body Corporation, a dividend of 1¾% was declared on the preferred stock of the Company, payable on February 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on January 21st, 1919. Transfer books will not close.

A. MENDELSON, Secretary.
Detroit, Michigan, January 9th, 1919.

SANTA CECILIA SUGAR CORPORATION

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 3

The regular semi-annual dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company has been duly declared, payable February 1, 1919, to Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business January 25, 1919.

Transfer books will not be closed.

ROBERT L. DEAN, Treasurer.
New York, January 16, 1919.

American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co.

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the preferred capital stock, payable February 1, 1919, to stockholders of record January 24, 1919.

E. E. FARWELL, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

Depositors Oil & Gas Co.

A 20% dividend for the year 1919, payable quarterly, having been declared, the first quarterly 5% will be paid January 31st, 1919, to stockholders of record January 20, 1919.

R. E. STAFFORD, Secretary.

Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company.

SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND No. 5.

Philadelphia, January 10, 1919.

A Semi-annual dividend of two and one-half percent., or one dollar and twenty-five cents per share, has been declared out of the surplus earnings to December 31, 1918, upon the capital stock of this company, payable January 31, 1919, to shareholders of record at the close of business on January 21, 1919. Transfer books will remain open.

FRANK B. ELLIS, Secretary.

THE PITTSBURGH & WEST VIRGINIA RAILWAY COMPANY

PREFERRED DIVIDEND NUMBER 7.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of one and one-half (1½) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Company for the quarter ended December 31, 1918, payable March 1, 1919, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on February 13, 1919.

D. W. SUMMERFIELD, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, January 2, 1919.

KELSEY WHEEL COMPANY, INC.

January 14, 1919.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 10.

The Board of Directors has today declared a quarterly dividend of One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents ($1.75) per share payable February 1, 1919, to Stockholders of record at the close of business January 21, 1919.

Checks will be mailed by Columbia Trust Company, Dividend Disbursing Agent.

L. C. BROOKS, Secretary.

Federal Reserve Bank Statements.

Statements of the Federal Reserve Banks, bank clearances and statements of member banks in The Annalist today. 10 cents at news stands—$4 a year by mail.—Advt.

Exempt From All Federal Income Taxes

$135,000
City of
Charlotte, North Carolina
5% School Bonds

Due serially, February 1, 1920 to 1948, inclusive.
Semi-Annual Interest February 1 and August 1
and Principal payable in Gold at U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co., New York.
Denomination $1000.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
Estimated Value of Taxable Property.......... $90,000,000
Assessed Valuation (1918)........ 28,741,365
Total Indebtedness........ $2,902,800
Less Water Debt........ $786,000
Less Assessment Debt........ 265,800
NET DEBT........ 1,851,000
Population (1910) 34,014
" (1919) 50,000

These bonds are general obligations of the city, issued under the Municipal Finance Act, 1917, and a vote of a majority of the qualified electors for the construction and reconstruction of school buildings and the purchase of necessary school sites.

An unlimited tax for the payment of principal and interest has been authorized by law and resolution.

Legality Approved by Messrs. Caldwell & Masslich.

Price for any maturity to yield 4.75%

FIELD, RICHARDS & CO.
100 Broadway
Cleveland New York Cincinnati

To the Holders of Five Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds

OF

The Northwestern Terminal Railway Company

Issued under the Mortgage indenture dated July 1st, 1906 (and supplements dated September 27th, 1909, and January 2, 1915), made by said Company to The Mercantile Trust Company (now Bankers Trust Company), as Trustee:

The Northwestern Terminal Railway Company (herein called the Terminal Company) has defaulted in the payment of the semi-annual interest due January 1, 1918, July 1, 1918, and January 1, 1919, upon the above issue of bonds. The 1916 and 1917 State taxes upon its property are unpaid and delinquent. We are advised that its terminal railway properties in and near Denver, Colorado, were taken, and now are, under Federal control. All the property of The Denver and Salt Lake Railroad Company (herein called the Salt Lake Company) was placed in a creditor's bill receivership in the District Court of Adams County, Colorado, in August, 1917, and such receivership is still in effect, except that the railway and transportation system of the Salt Lake Company is in Federal control. Under existing agreement whereby the Salt Lake Company occupied and used (and the Federal Railroad Administration is now occupying and using) properties of the Terminal Company, the Salt Lake Company agreed (in effect) to pay, as rental, among other things, the interest upon the Terminal Company's First Mortgage Bonds and taxes upon its property.

The undersigned, holding and representing large amounts of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Terminal Company, believe it to be essential that the holders of such bonds be in a position to take prompt and concerted action for the protection of their interests, and therefore have agreed to act as a committee for that purpose. This Committee is the result of an agreement whereby former committees organized separately, in New York and Denver, have been dissolved, and succeeded by the undersigned.

It will be to the advantage of the Bondholders promptly to deposit their Bonds with the Committee in order to participate in the benefits to be gained by concerted action on the part of the majority of the Bonds. Bondholders are therefore urgently requested to deposit their Bonds, with the January 1, 1918, and subsequent, coupons, on or before March 1st, 1919, with The International Trust Company, Denver, Colorado, the Depositary under an agreement, dated December 18th, 1918, providing for such deposits; or with Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York, the Agent of the Depositary. Transferable certificates of deposit will be issued therefor.

The Committee will promptly pay any interest which may be received by it on the Deposited Bonds to the holders of the certificates of deposit representing the Bonds in respect whereof such payments of interest shall be made, deducting any income tax required to be withheld.

Copies of the Deposit Agreement may be obtained by application either to the Depositary or to its Agent above mentioned.

Dated, Denver, Colorado, January 3, 1919.

S. M. PERRY, Chairman.
WILLIAM A. BELL,
JOHN C. MITCHELL,
HENRY McALLISTER, Jr.,
THEODORE G. SMITH,
THOMAS B. STEARNS,
(All of Denver, Colorado)
Committee.

THEODORE G. SMITH, Secretary,
c/o The International Trust Company, Denver, Colorado.
GERALD HUGHES,
HENRY McALLISTER, Jr.,
Counsel to Committee.

SCANDINAVIA

Manufacturers and Exporters will find the facilities of this Company of great value in forming satisfactory connections in the Scandinavian countries. Inquiries and correspondence are invited.

Scandinavian Trust Company
Member Federal Reserve Bank of New York
56 Broadway, New York.
Capital and Surplus - - $2,500,000

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

J. L. & D. S. RIKER, Inc.,

19 Cedar Street,
New York, Jan. 13, 1919.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors and such other business as may properly be transacted will be held at No. 19 Cedar St., New York City, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of Monday, January 27th, 1919.

E. P. FLOYD-JONES, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of Lederle Laboratories, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for such other business as shall be legally brought before it, will be held at the offices of the Company, 39 W. 38th St., Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on Monday, January 27th, 1919, at 4 P. M.

Signed, J. A. MARSH, Sec'y.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of GEORGE A. HAWS, INC., will be held at the offices of the company, 135 Front St., New York City, on Monday, Jan. 27th, 1919, at 2:30 P. M.

S. BANDMAN, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

WHEREAS, THE NOTICE HERETOFORE published of the annual meeting of the stockholders of the THOMAS P. FORD COMPANY, as I am advised, is invalid, in that no notice of such meeting was mailed to stockholders at least ten days before such meeting was noticed to be held, as required by the By-Laws of the corporation.

NOW, THEREFORE, please take notice that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Thomas P. Ford Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 407 Broome Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 27th day of January, 1919, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing three Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

The polls will remain open until one o'clock P. M. on said day.

New York City, N. Y., January 11, 1919.

HENRY DUSENBERY, Secretary.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY

To the Holders of

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY:

Three-Year Seven Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes, due July 1, 1921.

Six-Year Five Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes, due July 1, 1918.

NEW YORK MUNICIPAL RAILWAY CORPORATION:

First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Series A, due January 1, 1966.

In view of the appointment of a receiver of the properties of Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and of its subsidiaries, New York Municipal Railway Corporation and New York Consolidated Railroad Company, and the default in the payment of interest on the above-mentioned Three-Year Notes and of interest and sinking fund on the above-mentioned Bonds, the undersigned, owning and representing large amounts thereof, believe that prompt action should be taken for the protection of the above-mentioned Notes and Bonds, and to that end, acting as a Protective Committee, under a Deposit Agreement dated January 2, 1919, invite the holders of said Notes and Bonds to deposit the same, with all coupons attached, on or before JANUARY 31, 1919, with CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 Wall Street, New York City, as Depositary, under said Deposit Agreement. Against such deposits the Depositary will issue its certificates of deposit under said Deposit Agreement.

The undersigned have arranged that the Depositary will, if desired by depositors of said Three-Year Notes or First Mortgage Bonds, advance to them upon such Notes or Bonds, at the time of deposit, the amount of the interest maturing thereon January 1, 1919. Ownership certificates in accordance with the Federal Income Tax Law will be required upon all advances.

Copies of the Deposit Agreement may be obtained at the offices of the undersigned.

New York, January 6, 1919.

CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
KUHN, LOEB & CO.
KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

CHARLES E. SIGLER, Secretary.
54 Wall Street.

CRAVATH & HENDERSON, Counsel.

ANNUAL REPORT OF

The Mortgage-Bond Company of New York

55 LIBERTY STREET

GEORGE A. HURD, President

January 1, 1919

The sound character of the business done by The Mortgage-Bond Company of New York has been thoroughly tested by the disturbed conditions of the past few years, and the safety of its Bonds is emphasized by contrast with the present status of many other forms of investment. In spite of war conditions, the Company has at the present time only four loans in process of foreclosure out of 2389 loans outstanding, and the amount of interest more than thirty days delinquent is $2,653. This excellent condition is due to the character of the provisions of the Trust Agreement securing its Bonds, which limit the Company's loans to first mortgages on improved residence or business property in selected American cities, and provide many other safeguards with respect to the type of loans accepted.

In addition to $354,500 of New York City mortgages, securing Series 1 Bonds, the Company has $6,983,660.50 of mortgage loans outstanding in nineteen cities of the West and South, where it has established agencies, the value of the properties covered by these mortgages aggregating $17,824,175. The loans, therefore, amount to less than 40% of the Company's appraised value, as compared with the usual loan of 66% of the value in New York City. The great majority of the Company's loans also contain an obligation to make annual payments in reduction of the principal. The average size of the loans made is less than $3,000, this small amount contributing to the safety of the loans through increased salability of the properties, and yielding a better rate of interest than larger mortgages in the same field.

The Statement of Assets and Liabilities, January 1, 1919, is as follows:

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Mortgages	$7,338,160.50	Capital	$2,000,000.00
United States Bonds	233,000.00	Surplus	500,000.00
Other Bonds	96,198.00	Undivided Profits	240,861.71
Real Estate	102,112.98	Mortgage-Bonds	5,337,900.00
Interest Receivable	151,539.46	Interest Payable	97,721.66
Cash	279,472.43	Reserved for Taxes	24,000.00
	$8,200,483.37		$8,200,483.37

Quarterly dividends at the rate of 7% have been paid during the year, and $36,514.58 added to Undivided Profits.

The Mortgage-Bonds of the Company are its direct obligation, and are secured by the deposit of an equal amount of First Mortgages with a Trust Company as Trustee—Series 1 with the Guaranty Trust Company, and Series 2 and Series 3 with the United States Trust Company of New York.

These Bonds are listed on the New York Stock Exchange, and have gradually won recognition from conservative investors, many of the Bonds having been sold to such institutions as Fire and Life Insurance Companies, Trust Companies, Colleges and Universities. Of these bonds, Series 1 and 2, amounting to $2,349,900, bear 4% interest, and Series 3, amounting to $2,988,000, bears 5% interest.

A statement of Bonds outstanding is as follows:

January 1, 1906	$212,800
January 1, 1912	$2,928,200
January 1, 1919	$5,337,900

The showing of gross and net income of the Company for 1918 is as follows:

Gross Income	$521,270.51
Expenses	101,087.93
	$420,182.58
Interest on Bonds	243,668.00
Net Profits	$176,514.58

The Company is organized under the Banking Law of the State of New York and is periodically examined by the Banking Department. It is also audited annually by Messrs. Deloitte, Plender, Griffiths & Company, Accountants and Auditors, of London and New York.

The cities in which the Company now has loans outstanding are:

Atlanta, Ga.	Houston, Texas	Oklahoma City, Okla.
Augusta, Ga.	Jacksonville, Fla.	Portland, Oregon
Birmingham, Ala.	Kansas City, Mo.	San Antonio, Texas
Dallas, Texas	Macon, Ga.	Savannah, Ga.
Des Moines, Iowa	Mobile, Ala.	Seattle, Wash.
Fort Worth, Texas	Montgomery, Ala.	Sioux City, Iowa
	New York, N. Y.	Spokane, Wash.

The Company continues to offer the unsold balance of its 5% 10-20 Year Series 3 Bonds, due January 1, 1932, at a price of 95 and accrued interest, thus netting the investor over 5½%.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The East River Gas Company of Long Island City

New York, January 13th, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the purpose of electing nine Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Webster and Vernon Avenues, Long Island City, on the 27th day of January, 1919, at eleven o'clock A. M.

M. M. GRAHAM, Secretary.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the WOMEN'S HOTEL COMPANY for the election of directors in the place of those whose terms of office then expire, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the HOTEL MARTHA WASHINGTON, in the City of New York, on Monday, the 27th of January, 1919, at 4 o'clock P. M.

LANSING P. WOOD, Secretary.
New York, January 10th, 1919.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

International Paper Company.

CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE 5% SINKING FUND CONVERTIBLE BONDS.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor to Colonial Trust Company, as Trustee under International Paper Company Mortgage dated January 3, 1905, hereby invites offers to the Sinking Fund for the sale of bonds issued under said mortgage to exhaust the sum of One Hundred and Sixty-eight Thousand Two Hundred and Ten Dollars and Eighty-eight cents ($168,210.88). Bonds offered at the lowest prices will be given preference.

Sealed offers will be opened at the office of the undersigned, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at twelve o'clock noon, on February 3, 1919, and should be endorsed "Offers for Sale of Bonds to the International Paper Company Sinking Fund."

The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.
Dated, New York, January 4, 1919.

INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM

Prominent buying has been responsible for this stock's activity. The company's position for marketing products on the West Coast has been improved. Situation in the market treated in current number of our

WEEKLY REVIEW "No. 334"

Copies sent without obligation. Among other issues discussed are:

Keystone Tire · Glenrock Oil
Intercont. Rubber · General Asphalt
Marconi Wireless · Royal Dutch

M·S·WOLFE & Co
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BUY—SELL

MIDWEST REFINING CO.
MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
MAGNOLIA PETROLEUM CO.
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
NORTHWEST OIL CO.
COSDEN AND CO.

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J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

81 American Chicle Pfd.
16 American Meter
15 Columbia Trust Stock
200 Famous Players-Lasky
100 Farmers Loan & Trust Stock
500 Gold Car Heating & Lighting
50 Int'l Cigar Machine
50 Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
100 Midland Securities
50 Mohawk Valley
100 Nat'l Aniline & Chem. Com. & Pfd.
25 New Jersey Zinc
200 New York State Rys. Com.
5 Nichols Copper 6s
25 Pabst Brewing Pfd.
125 Remington Typewriter Com.
25 R. J. Reynolds Tobacco "B"
100 Singer Manufacturing
25 Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
50 Texas Pacific Land Trust Ctfs.
200 White Rock Water Pfd.

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Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

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The 1919 Investors
POCKET MANUAL
CONTAINS
A brief history of all listed stocks and bonds traded on the leading exchanges, also high and low for the past year.
Mailed on Request.
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11 Pine St., N. Y. · *Tel. Rector 6180*

QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. §Special. x Ex dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Jan. 18, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	..	75
A. W. W. & Elec., '34	5	Apr. & Oct.	67	71
Anac. & Pot. River, '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	87	91
Appalach. Pwr. 1st, '32	..	June & Dec.	74	77
Ariz. Power 1st, '33	6	May & Nov.	81	86
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	86	90
Au.-Aiken R. & E., '35	5	June & Dec.	62	67
B. Rouge El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	80	85
Bell Tel., (Can.) '25	5	Apr. & Oct.	93	94
Buff. Gen. El., '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	89	..
Buf. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July	..	89
Do 1st, '42	5	Jan. & July	93½	96½
Buf. & Lock. 1st, '33	5	Jan. & July	..	98
Buf. & Sus. 1. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	90	96
Buf. & S. Iron deb., '26	5	Jan. & July	86	89½
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	77	86
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	June & Dec.	97½	98
C. & P. Tel. cons., '29	5	Jan. & July	95	97
Charleston City Ry., '23	5	Jan. & July	96	98
Charleston Con. R., G. & Elec., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.	85	90
Cit. Serv. deb., Ser. B	7	Jan. & July	123	125
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	93	94½
Colo. Power 1st, '53	5	May & Nov.	87	90
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	86	89½
Conn. Pr. 1st & Con., '63	5	Apr. & Oct.	82	89
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd., 1st, '51	4½	Jan. & July	87	90
Do unstamped, '51	4½	Jan. & July	87	90
Cons. Gas. (Balt.) '54	4½	Jan. & July	88	91
Do, 1939	5	Jan. & July	99	101
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	85	86
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July	90	..
Do 1st, '65	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	..
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	90	93
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July	94	98
Do deb., '30	5	Jan. & July	80	90
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	90	94
Dallas Elec. 1st, '22	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	93
Dallas Lt. & Pr., '20	7	Feb. & Aug.	99	101
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	May & Nov.	84	88
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	June & Dec.	92	97
Eliz. & Trenton, '62	5	Apr. & Oct.	..	82
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan. & July	82	90
Ex. Springs Water, G. & Elec. 1st, '32	6	June & Dec.	90	95
Fall River El. Lt., '20	7	Jan. & July	99	101
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr. & Oct.	80	85
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '40	5	May & Nov.	78	85
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	90	..
Gen. Gas & El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	..	65
Gt. West. Pwr. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	85	86½
Harwood Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July	95	..
Houston Elec. 1st, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	94	97
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	May & Nov.	92	94
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	60	63
K. C. Long D. T., '25	5	Jan. & July	82½	84
K. C. Home T. 1st, '23	5	Jan. & July	87½	89
Knoxville Trac., '38	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	100
Merch. H. & Lt., '22	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	95
Middle West Util., '25	6	Jan. & July	88	93
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	77½	79
Mobile Electric 1st, '46	5	May & Nov.	77	82
Musk. G. & E. 1st & ref., '26	5	June & Dec.	90	95
Nash. R. & L. 1st con., '58	5	Jan. & July	93	100
Do ref., '58	5	Jan. & July	65	75
Nev.-Cal. El. 1st 6s, '46	6	Jan. & July	90	95
Newark Gas, '48	5	June & Dec.	92	95
Newark Pass. Ry., '30	5	Jan. & July	92	95
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '48	4	May & Nov.	61	65
N.Y. & Hob. Ferry, '46	5	June & Dec.	82	..
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 2004	4	Jan. & July	66	70
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	95	96
Do ref., '32	6	Apr. & Oct.	100	102
N. Ont. L. & P. 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	77	82
Norf. & Ports. Tr., '36	5	June & Dec.	75	80
Norf. Ry. & Lt., '49	5	May & Nov.	92	95
N. St. Pwr. 1st ref., '41	5	Apr. & Oct.	89	92
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	5	Jan. & July	80	85
Nova Scotia T. & P., '46	5	June & Dec.	78	83
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. cons., '28	5	Jan. & July	75	83
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. & Bridge con., '28	5	Jan. & July	..	83
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	89	91
Do deb., '21	6	Jan. & July	96	98
Ottum. R. & L. 1st, '24	5	Jan. & July	89	93
Pacific Gas & Elec. (Ariz.) 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	88	97½
Pensacola Elec. 1st, '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	80	85
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st, '30	5	May & Nov.	75	80
Portland R., L. & P., '42	5	Aug. & Feb.	66	70
Pot. El. Power 1st, '29	5	June & Dec.	95½	..
Do cons., '36	5	Jan. & July	94	95
Pug. Sd. T., L. & P., '21	7	June & Dec.	98½	99½
Riverside T., '60	5	June & Dec.	..	82
Rutland R. & L. 1st, '46	5	Mar. & Sep.	..	70
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & Power 1st, '37	5	May & Nov.	85	90
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '52	5	Feb. & Aug.	88	90
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	86	92
So. Cal. Edison gen., '39	5	Jan. & July	87	92
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Mar. & Sep.	85	87
S. W. Pr. & Lt. 1st, '43	5	June & Dec.	85	88
Stand. Gas & El., '35	6	Apr. & Oct.	80	85
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '31	4	May & Dec.	70	..
Syracuse Lt. & P., '54	5	Jan. & July	72	76
Syracuse Light 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	85	..
Tampa Electric 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	89	93
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	71½	73
Un. Lt. & Rys. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	88	90
Do deb., '26	6	May & Nov.	86	92
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	74¾	75½
Do income, '49	4	June & Dec.	52¾	53½
U. S. Pub. S. 1st, '27	6	Feb. & Aug.	86	94
United Util. conv., '43	6	Jan. & July	86½	92
Wash., B. & A., '41	5	Mar. & Sep.	83	84
Washington Gas, '60	5	May & Nov.	98	99
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan. & July	72	73½
Wheel. Tr. 1st con., '31	5	Jan. & July	..	85

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Bid.	Asked.
Int. Cotton Mills, '20	7	Feb. & Aug.	99½	101
Lima Locomotive, '32	6	May & Nov.	94	98
Monon Coal 1st, '36	5	June & Dec.	62	65
Poch. Con. Coll. 1st, '57	5	Jan. & July	87	91
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref., '18-'40	5	Jan. & July	90	97
Wickwire Steel 1st, '34	6	May & Nov.	97	100

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 18, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Pwr.	..	..	....	14	17
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 19	70	73
Am. Gas & El. ($50)	2½	Q	Jan 2, 19	100	103
Do pf. ($50)	75c	Q	Nov 1, 18	43	45
Am. Light & Trac.	†5	Q	Nov 1, 18	244	247
Do pf.	1½	Q	Nov 1, 18	99	100
Am. Power & Light	1	Q	Dec 2, 18	55	60
Do. pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 19	77	80
Am. Public Utilities	¾	..	Jul 1, 14	..	25
Do. pf.	1½	Q	Jan 1, 19	36	40
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.	..	..	....	5	6
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Nov 15,18	68	70
Do participating pf.	..	..	....	12	14
Bat. Rouge El. cum. pf.	3	S	Dec 2, 18	70	75
Buffalo Gen. Electric	2	Q	Dec 31,18	106	..
Cal. Electric Gen. pf.	1¼	Q	Jan 1, 19	75	85
Capital Traction	1¼	Q	Jan 1, 19	86	87
C. Miss. V. El. cum. pf	1½	Q	Dec 1, 18	..	45
Chas. Cons. Ry. ($50)	..	..	....	42	46
Cities Service	*½	M	Jan 2, 19	288	291
Do. pf.	½	M	Jan 2, 19	77¾	78¼
Colorado Power	½	Q	Jan 15,19	25	28
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	Dec 15,18	96	100
Columbus Elec. pf.	3	S	Jan 15,18	72	75½
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	1	..	Nov 1, 18	19	21
Do. pf.	a1½	Q	Nov 1, 18	42	44
Conn. Power pf.	1½	Q	Dec 2, 18	72	76
Con. Trac. of N. J.	2	S	Jan 15,19	59	..
Eastern Texas Elec.	2½	S	Jan 2, 19	51	55
Do. pf.	3	S	Jan 2, 19	72	76
Elec. Bond & Share pf.	1½	Q	Nov 1, 18	92	95
El Paso Electric	2½	S	Dec 16,18	80	..
Essex & Hudson Gas	4	S	Dec 1, 18	110	120
Federal Light & Trac.	..	..	....	8	10
Do. pf.	1½	..	Sep 1, 14	40	43
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	3	S	Sep 14,18	60	65
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	2½	S	Jan 1, 19	75	..
Illum. & Pr. Sec.	..	..	....	15	25
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	Nov 15,18	85	95
Miss. River Pr. pf.	..	S	J. & J.	38	40
Nashville R. & L. pf.	1¼	Q	Jan 1, 19	50	60
Newark Con. Gas	2½	S	J. & J.	80	83
Niagara Falls Pwr. pf	1¾	Q	Jan 15,19	98½	100
No. Ont. Light & Pwr.	..	..	....	14	17
Do. pf.	3	S	Jan 15,19	57	62
No. States Power	1¾	..	Jan 20,18	57	60
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 20,19	88	91
Nor. Texas Electric	2	Q	Dec 2, 18	57	61
Do. pf.	3	S	Sep 3, 18	70	75
Pacific Gas & Electric	1¼	..	Oct 15, 17	47	48
Do. pf.	1½	Q	Nov 15,18	86	87
Pac. G. & E. (Ariz.) pf	1¾	Q	Jan 10,19	80	90
Pac. Pr. & Lt. pf.	1¾	Q	Nov 1, 18	90	100
Republic Ry. & Light	1	Q	Jul 15, 18	16	18
Do. pf.	1½	Q	Jan 15,18	51	54
Southern Cal. Edison	1¾	Q	Nov 15,18	84	88
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 15,19	98	102
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	4	S	Dec 1, 18	100	105
Standard Gas & Elec.	..	..	....	14	16
Do. pf.	1½	Q	Dec 16,18	30	32
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	Nov 15,18	108	112
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	....	2	3
Do. pf.	..	..	....	14	17
Tri-City R. & L. pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 19	78	82
United Light & Rys.	1	Q	Jan 2, 19	36	39
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 19	69	72
Un. Ry. & El. (Balt.)	50c	Q	Oct 15, 18	19½	20
United Utilities	..	..	....	10	20
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 19	80	90
Washington Gas	90c	Q	Nov 1, 18	55	56
Wash. Ry. & Electric	1½	Q	Dec 1, 18	47	55
Do. pf.	1¼	Q	Dec 1, 18	65	69
Western Power	..	..	....	17½	19
Do. pf.	1	Q	Jan 15,19	65	68
West. States Gas & E.	½	Q	Nov 15,18	15	25
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 15,19	70	76
Wisconsin Edison	$1½	..	Dec 30,17	29	34

*% payable in com. stock. †Incl. 2½% payable in com. stock. ¶Incl. 8% extra. a—Payable in scrip.

BANKS.

America	$1,500,000	15	S	Jan 2, 19	500	..
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	a7	S	Nov 1, 18	222	228
Atlantic ($100)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 2, 19	170	..
Bk. of Cuba	100,000	6	S	Jan 2, 19	180	190
Batt'y Pk. N.	400,000	†3	S	Jan 2, 19	205	..
Bowery	250,000	6	Q	Nov 1, 18	400	..
B'w'y Cent'l.	100,000	..	..	....	145	155
Bronx Nat.	200,000	3	S	Jan 2, 19	150	155
Bronx Boro.	150,000	..	..	....	100	130
Bryant Park	200,000	2	S	Jan 1, 19	140	160
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	..	Jul 1, 18	22	26
Chase Nat'l.	10,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 19	405	415
Ch. P. Nat.	3,500,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 19	245	..
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	..	Apr 1, 17	..	125
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	3½	B	Jan 2, 19	460	..
Citizens Nat.	2,550,000	c3½	Q	Jan 2, 19	220	230
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 18	465	470
Coal & I. N.	1,000,000	c3	Q	Jan 2, 19	220	..
Colonial	500,000	b6	Q	Jan 2, 19	400	..
Columbia	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 31,18	162	169
Comm. Exch.	200,000	10	S	Jan 2, 19	390	..
Commonw'th.	400,000	5	S	Nov 1, 18	195	205
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 2, 19	215	218
Contin'l ($75)	1,000,000	3½	S	Aug 1, 18	103	108
Corn Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 18	350	360
E. R Nat. ($25)	250,000	2	..	Jun 1, 16	20	25
Europe	150,000	5	..	Jan 13,17	110	130
Fifth Av.	200,000	12½	Q	Jan 2, 19	1800	2200
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 19	200	225
First Nat.	10,000,000	¶10	Q	Jan 2, 19	940	960
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,18	180	190
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 19	198	212
Greenwich	500,000	b7	Q	Jan 2, 19	330	..
Hanover Nat	3,000,000	8	Q	Jan 2, 19	735	745
Harriman N.	1,000,000	5	S	Jan 3, 19	245	255
Imp. & T. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 2, 19	525	535
Irving Nat.	4,500,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 19	††275	280
Liberty Nat.	3,000,000	4½	Q	Jan 2, 19	425	..
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Nov 1, 18	250	275
Manh'n ($50)	2,500,000	‡$2½	Q	Jan 2, 19	185	195
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	4	Q	Jan 15,19	340	350
Mer. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	$2	S	Jan 2, 19	115	125
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 2, 19	178	185
Mutual	200,000	5	Q	Jan 2, 19	380	400
N. Netherl'd.	200,000	4	S	Oct 1, 18	200	215
N.Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	10	S	Jan 2, 19	425	..
N.Y. Co. Nat.	1,000,000	10	..	Jan 2, 17	125	145
N.Y. Pro. Ex.	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan 15,19	200	..
Pacific ($50)	500,000	$1	Q	Nov 1, 18	150	..
Public	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,18	240	260
Park Nat.	5,000,000	*15	Q	Jan 2, 19	540	..
People's ($25)	200,000	3	Q	Jan 10,19	135	140
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 19	470	490
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 19	400	425
Sherman Nat	500,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 19	..	125
State	2,000,000	3	S	Jan 2, 19	120	..
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 18	110	130
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 31,18	150	155
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 19	275	..
Westch'r Av.	100,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 18	160	175
Yorkville	200,000	5	Q	Dec 31,18	300	325

*Incl. 10% special. †Incl. 1¼% extra. ‡Incl. 50c extra. ††Includes one-third share Irving Trust Co. stock. ¶And 10% of First Security Co. a—Incl. 2% extra. b—Incl. 3% extra. c—Incl. 1% extra.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.		Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 18, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Bankers Tr.	11,250,000	5	Q	Dec 31,18	385	390
Brooklyn	1,500,000	a5	Q	Jan 2, 19	500	..
Cent.-Union	12,500,000	5½	Q	Jan 2, 19	400	412
Columbia	5,000,000	*4	Q	Dec 31,18	310	314
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	90	98
Empire	1,500,000	†3	Q	Dec 31,18	285	..
Equitable Tr.	6,000,000	¶5	Q	Dec 31,18	410	417
Far. L. & T.	5,000,000	4½	Q	Nov 1, 18	420	430
Fidelity	1,000,000	*2	Q	Dec 31,18	220	230
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 19	215	225
Fulton	500,000	*5	S	Jan 2, 19	240	255
Guaranty	25,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,18	368	373
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Nov 1, 18	260	270
Hudson Tr.	500,000	2	Q	Dec 31,18	135	145
Irving Trust.	1,500,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 19	‡	..
Kings Co.	500,000	6	Q	Nov 1, 18	625	..
Law. Title & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	Jan 2, 19	99	105
Lincoln	1,000,000	1	Q	Nov 1, 18	175	185
Manufact'rs	1,000,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 19	160	..
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,18	350	..
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Jan 2, 19	595	..
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	25	S	Dec 10,18	775	825
People's Tr.	1,000,000	4	Q	Dec 31,18	290	..
Q. Co., Jama.	600,000	..	..	....	65	75
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,18	335	345
Transatlantic	700,000	3	..	Jan 2, 18	160	170
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 2, 19	890	..
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jan 2, 19	420	430

*And 2% extra. †And 4% extra. ‡See Irving Nat. Bank. ¶And 5% extra, payable Jan. 10. a—And 10% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY, AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Am. Alliance	$1,000,000	7½	S	J. & J.	210	220
Am. Sur'y ($50)	5,000,000	$1	Q	Dec 31,18	61	64
Bd. & Mtg. G.	5,000,000	4	Q	Nov 15,18	218	225
City of N. Y.	600,000	3	S	Dec 31,18	105	130
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	Nov 1, 18	300	325
Continental	10,000,000	$2½	S	Jan 8, 19	59	60
Fidel. Phenix	2,500,000	15	S	Jan 8, 19	385	400
Globe & Rut.	700,000	¶10	Q	Oct 31,18	850	..
Great Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	335	345
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	$1½	Q	Jan 2, 19	80	85
Home Fire	6,000,000	12½	S	J. & J.	465	..
Lawyers Mtg	6,000,000	2	Q	Dec 31,18	108	115
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec 31,18	83	88
Nat. Lib. ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	145	155
Nat. Surety	4,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 19	216	219
N.Y.T. & M.	2,125,000	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 19	91	98
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	*15	S	J. & J.	170	175
No. River ($25)	600,000	5	S	A. & O.	35	40
Pacific ($25)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	35	45
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jan 15,19	78	83
Stuyv't ($100)	700,000	3	..	Jan 1, 17	50	60
Westc'r ($10)	1,000,000	‡50c	Q	Nov 1, 18	33½	36

*Incl. 5% extra. ‡And 10c extra. ¶And 5% extra.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

Bl'k'r St & F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	21½	..
B'way & 7th Av	2,100,000	2½	Q	Jan 1, 19	100	120
B'l'nC.R. ($10)	12,000,000	25c	Q	Jan 15,19	10	13
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 19	..	90
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	Oct 15, 18	185	205
42d St & G. St	748,000	4½	Q	Nov 1, 18	175	200
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	Oct 15, 18	90	120
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 10, 18	82	95

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 18, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
American Brass		*1½	Q	Nov 15,18	219	223
American Chicle		1½	..	Jan 20,16	64	66
Do pf.		1½	Q	Jan 2, 19	73	76
Amer. Typefounders		1	Q	Jan 15,19	38	42
Atlas Powder		d5	Q	Dec 10,18	155	158
Do. pf.		1½	Q	Nov 1, 18	91½	92
Babcock & Wilcox		2	Q	Jan 3, 19	107	109
Bord. Cond. Milk		4	S	Aug 15,18	102	104
Do. pf.		1½	Q	Dec 14,18	99	101
By Products Coke		1½	Q	Nov 15,18	115	120
Cardenas Am. Sug. pf.		1¾	Q	Jan 2, 19	..	80
Celluloid		†4	Q	Dec 31,18	138	145
Central Aguirre Sugar		2½	Q	Jan 1, 19	161	165
Central Coal & Coke		1½	Q	Jan 15,19	60	64
Certainteed Products		$4	..	Jan 28,18	34½	36
Do 1st pf.		1¾	Q	Jan 1, 19	87½	89
Do 2d pf.		1¾	Q	Jan 1, 19	72	78
Chi. Ry. Equipment		1¾	Q	Jan 1, 19	102½	105
Childs		½	..	Sep 10,18	43	48
Do. pf.		1¾	Q	Dec 10,18	90	94
Columbia Graphophone		$1¾	Q	Jan 1, 19	136	138
Do pf.		1¾	Q	Jan 1, 19	85	88
Crocker-Wheeler		2	Q	Jan 15,19	92	97
Do pf.		1¾	Q	Jan 15,19	96	100
Del., Lack. & W. Coal		$1¼	Q	Jan 15,19	157	162
Eastman Kodak		a2½	Q	Jan 2, 19	550	570
Fajardo Sugar		2½	Q	Nov 1, 18	85	90
Federal Sugar		1¾	Q	Dec 17,18	91	96
Do pf.		1½	Q	Nov 1, 18	91	95
Gillette Safety Razor		h$2	Q	Nov 30,18	121	123
Great Western pf.		1¾	Q	Jan 2, 19	107	110
Guantanamo Sugar		$1¼	Q	Jan 2, 19	50	52
Hercules Powder		†4	Q	Dec 24,18	204	208
Do pf.		1¾	Q	Nov 15,18	107	109
Ingersoll-Rand pf.		3	S	Jan 1, 19	98	101
Int. Silver		..	..	....	30	45
Do pf.		1¾	Q	Jan 1, 19	88	..
Lanston Monotype		1½	Q	Nov 30,18	66	70
Manati Sugar		2½	Q	Dec 2, 18	88	93
Do pf.		1¾	Q	Jan 2, 19	89	95
Matanzas-Am.		..	..	....	5	15
Do pf.		..	..	....	..	75
Merg. Linotype		2½	Q	Dec 31,18	128	132½
Midwest Refining		$1	Q	Nov 1, 18	127	129
Nat. Candy		2½	S	Sep 11,18	65	67
Do 1st pf.		3½	S	Sep 11,18	106	108
Do 2d pf.		3½	S	Sep 11,18	95	98
Nat. Sugar Refining		1¾	Q	Jan 2, 19	99	101
New Jersey Zinc		4	Q	Nov 9, 18	255	259
New Niquero Sugar		3½	S	Dec 2, 18	170	190
Niles-Bement-Pond		3	Q	Dec 20,18	105	109
Do pf.		1½	Q	Nov 20,18	93	98
Otis Elevator		1¼	Q	Jan 15,19	64	68
Do pf.		1½	Q	Jan 15,19	80	84
Procter & Gamble		1½	Q	Nov 15,18	760*	850
Remington Typewriter		..	..	....	31½	33
Do 1st pf.		1¾	Q	....	84	86½
Do 2d pf.		2	..	Oct 1, 14	74	77
Royal Baking Powder		†4	Q	Dec 31,18	125	135
Do pf.		1½	Q	Dec 31,18	90	94
Safety Car H. & Ltg.		1½	Q	Dec 23,18	55	58
Santa Cecilia Sugar		..	..	....	18	22
Do pf.		3½	S	Aug 1, 18	51	55
Semet Solvay		2	Q	Nov 20,18	175	180
Shredded Wheat		2	Q	Jan 1, 19	124½	125
Do pf.		1½	Q	Jan 1, 19	..	90
Singer Mfg.		2½	Q	Jan 1, 19	185	188
Texas & Pacific Coal		b1½	Q	Dec 30,18	1500	1525
Yale & Towne Mfg.		2	Q	Jan 2, 19	210	220

h—And $1 extra. d—Incl. 3% extra. g—Incl. 1% extra. *And 3½% extra. †Incl. 2% extra. ¶And $10 extra. a—And 7½% extra. b—And 5% extra.

MONEY RATES

	On Call. High.	Low.	Last.	Renew'ls.
Jan. 13	5	4	4	5
Jan. 14	4½	4	4	4½
Jan. 15	5½	4	4	5½
Jan. 16	5	4½	5	4½
Jan. 17	4½	4	4	4½
Jan. 18	4½	4½	4½	4½
Week's range—				
High			5	5½
Low			4	4½
Same week last year—				
High			6	6
Low			4	4
Year to date—				
High			6	6
Low			3¾	4
Corresponding period last year—				
High			6	6
Low			2¾	3

	On Time. 60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
Jan. 13	5@5¼	5¼@5½	5½
Jan. 14	5@5¼	5¼@5½	5½
Jan. 15	5@5¼	5¼@5½	5½
Jan. 16	5@5¼	5¼@5½	5¼@5½
Jan. 17	5@5¼	5¼	5¼
Jan. 18	5@5¼	5¼	5¼
Week's range—			
High	5¼	5½	5½
Low	5	5¼	5¼
Same week last year—			
High	5¾	5¾	6
Low	5¼	5½	5½
Year to date—			
High	5¼	5½	5½
Low	5	5¼	5¼
Corresponding period last year—			
High	6	6	6
Low	5¼	5¼	5½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 banks.............4¼@4⅛
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.............4¼@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.............5 @5½

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days.............5 @5¼
4 to 6 months.............5 @5¼

Other Names.

4 to 6 months.............5¼@5½

DISCOUNT RATES—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK'S COMMERCIAL PAPER.

	Within 15 Days, Incl. Member Banks' Collateral Notes.	16 to 60 Days Inclusive.	61 to 90 Days Inclusive.
Boston	4	4½	4¾
New York	4	4½	4¾
Philadelphia	4	4½	4¾
Cleveland	4¼	4½	4¾
Richmond	4¼	5	5
Atlanta	4¼	4½	4¾
Chicago	4	4½	4¾
St. Louis	4	4½	4¾
Minneapolis	4½	4¾	5
Kansas City	4½	5	5
Dallas	4½	4¾	5
San Francisco	4¼	5	5

The rate of 3 to 4½ per cent. for one-day discounts, in connection with the loan operations of the Government, is approved in the case of the New York district.

Secured by United States certificates of indebtedness or Liberty Loan bonds:

	Agricultural & Live Stock Paper, Over 90 Days.	Within 15 Days, Inc. Member Banks' Collateral Notes.	16 to 60 Days, Inclusive.
Boston	5	4	4¼
New York	5	4	4¼
Philadelphia	5	4	4¼
Cleveland	5¼	4	4¼
Richmond	5¼	4¼	4¼
Atlanta	5	4	4¼
Chicago	5½	4	4¼
St. Louis	5½	4	4¼
Minneapolis	5½	4	4¼
Kansas City	5½	4¼	4¼
Dallas	5¼	4	4¼
San Francisco	5½	4¼	4¼

Trade acceptances one to sixty days and sixty-one to ninety days at 4½ per cent.

Acceptances purchased in open market, minimum rate, 4 per cent.

Rates for commodity paper have been merged with those for commercial paper of corresponding maturities.

In case the sixty-day trade acceptance rate is higher than the fifteen-day discount rate, trade acceptances maturing within fifteen days will be taken at lower rate. Whenever application is made by member banks for renewal of fifteen-day paper, the Federal Reserve Banks may charge a rate not exceeding that for ninety-day paper of the same class.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San. F.
Jan. 13	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par
Jan. 14	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par
Jan. 15	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par
Jan. 16	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par
Jan. 17	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par
Jan. 18	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par

†Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	3 Mos.	Short Bills.	Exch. on London.
Jan. 13	3	3 17/32	3 17/32	25f 98c
Jan. 14	3	3 17/32	3 17/32	25f 98c
Jan. 15	3	3 17/32	3 17/32	25f 98c
Jan. 16	3	3 17/32	3 17/32	25f 98c
Jan. 17	3	3 17/32	3 17/32	25f 98c
Jan. 18	3	3 17/32	3 17/32	25f 98c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	British Consol 2½s	British 4½s	Paris Rentes.
Jan. 13	59	99½	62f
Jan. 14	59	99½	62f
Jan. 15	59	99½	62f 50c
Jan. 16	59	99½	62f 50c
Jan. 17	59⅝	99⅝	62f 50c
Jan. 18	59⅝	99⅝	62f 50c

BAR SILVER.

	London.	New York.
Jan. 13	47 7/16d	$1.01½
Jan. 14	47 7/16d	1.01½
Jan. 15	47 7/16d	1.01½
Jan. 16	47 7/16d	1.01½
Jan. 17	47 7/16d	1.01½
Jan. 18	47 7/16d	1.01½

THE ANNALIST OPEN MARKET.

The Annalist Open Market transactions showing bids and offers for unlisted securities, including municipals, public utilities, railroads, industrials, both stocks and bonds. An invaluable guide to investors. In The Annalist today. 10 cents at news stands—$4 a year by mail.—Advt.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.
Jan. 13	4.75¾	7.75¾	4.75¾
Jan. 14	4.75¾	4.75¾	4.75¾
Jan. 15	4.7570	4.7570	4.7570
Jan. 16	4.75¾	4.75¾	4.75¾
Jan. 17	4.75¾	4.75¾	4.75¾
Jan. 18	4.75 11/16	4.75 11/16	4.75 11/16

	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Jan. 13	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16
Jan. 14	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16
Jan. 15	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16
Jan. 16	4.7655	4.7655	4.7655
Jan. 17	4.7655	4.7655	4.7655
Jan. 18	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—		
High	4.75 11/16	4.76 7/16
Low	4.7570	4.7655
Same week last year—		
High	4.7530	4.76 7/16
Low	4.7525	4.76 7/16
Year to date—		
High	4.7585	4.7656¼
Low	4.7570	4.7655
Corresponding period last year—		
High	4.7530	4.76 7/16
Low	4.75½	4.76 7/16

PARIS.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Jan. 13	5.45⅛	5.45⅛	5.45⅛	5.45	5.45	5.45
Jan. 14	5.45⅝	5.45⅝	5.45⅝	5.45	5.45	5.45
Jan. 15	5.45⅝	5.45⅝	5.45⅝	5.45	5.45	5.45
Jan. 16	5.45¾	5.45¾	5.45¾	5.45½	5.45½	5.45½
Jan. 17	5.45 11/16	5.45 11/16	5.45 11/16	5.45⅛	5.45⅛	5.45⅛
Jan. 18	5.45¾	5.45¾	5.45¾	5.45½	5.45½	5.45½
Week's range—						
High			5.45⅛			5.45
Low			5.45¾			5.45½
Same week last year—						
High			5.70½			5.68¾
Low			5.72½			5.70½
Year to date—						
High			5.45⅝			5.44⅞
Low			5.45¾			5.45½
Corresponding period last year—						
High			5.70½			5.68¾
Low			5.73½			5.71½

	Switzerland. Dem.	Cables.	Holland. Dem.	Cables.	Italy. Dem.	Cables.
Jan. 13	4.86½	4.83	42.25	42.50	6.37	6.35
Jan. 14	4.86½	4.83	42.25	42.50	6.37	6.35
Jan. 15	4.81	4.78	42.375	42.625	6.37	6.35
Jan. 16	4.83½	4.80	42.375	42.625	6.36¼	6.35
Jan. 17	4.86	4.82½	42.25	42.50	6.36	6.35
Jan. 18	4.85	4.82	42.25	42.50	6.36¼	6.35
Week's range—						
High	4.81	4.78	42.375	42.625	6.36	6.35
Low	4.86½	4.83	42.25	42.50	6.37	6.35
Same week last year—						
High	4.48½	4.41½	45.50	44.00	8.33½	8.37½
Low	4.49	4.47	43.00	43.25	8.43	8.42
Year to date—						
High	4.81	4.78	42.56¼	42.81¼	6.36	6.35
Low	4.89	4.85	42.12½	42.37½	6.37	6.35
Corresponding period last year—						
High	4.36½	4.34½	45.62½	44.00	8.33	8.32
Low	4.51½	4.49½	42.75	43.25	8.46	8.45

SCANDINAVIA.

	Copenhagen. Dem.	Cables.	Stockholm. Dem.	Cables.	Christiania. Dem.	Cables.
Jan. 13	26.60	26.85	28.75	29.00	27.75	28.00
Jan. 14	26.60	26.85	28.75	29.00	27.75	28.00
Jan. 15	26.625	26.95	28.75	29.10	27.75	28.10
Jan. 16	26.625	26.95	28.75	29.00	27.75	28.00
Jan. 17	26.625	26.85	28.75	29.00	27.75	28.00
Jan. 18	26.625	26.85	28.75	29.00	27.75	28.00
Week's range—						
High	26.625	26.95	28.75	29.10	27.75	28.10
Low	26.60	26.85	28.75	29.00	27.75	28.00
Same week last year—						
High	31.12½	31.62½	33.75	34.25	32.50	32.75
Low	30.50	31.00	33.00	33.50	31.75	32.50
Year to date—						
High	26.875	27.125	29.125	29.35	28.00	28.25
Low	26.60	26.85	28.70	29.00	27.70	28.00
Corresponding period last year—						
High	32.00	32.50	33.75	34.25	33.00	33.50
Low	30.00	30.50	32.00	32.50	31.25	31.75

	Greece. Dem.	Cables.	Rubles, 100. Bid.	Ask.	Rubles, 500. Bid.	Ask.
Jan. 13	19.35	19.40	13.70	13.90	13.60	13.80
Jan. 14	19.35	19.40	13.55	13.75	13.45	13.65
Jan. 15	19.35	19.40	13.40	13.60	13.30	13.50
Jan. 16	19.35	19.40	13.60	13.80	13.50	13.70
Jan. 17	19.35	19.40	13.60	13.80	13.50	13.70
Jan. 18	19.35	19.40	13.60	13.80	13.50	13.70
Week's range—						
High	19.35	19.40			13.90	13.80
Low	19.35	19.40			13.40	13.30
Same week last year—						
High	19.40	19.45			13.25	13.50
Low	19.40	19.45			13.00	13.25
Year to date—						
High	19.35	19.40			14.50	14.40
Low	19.35	19.40			12.90	12.80
Corresponding period last year—						
High	19.40	19.45			13.25	13.50
Low	19.40	19.45			12.75	13.50

CHINA.

	Hongkong. Dem.	Cables.	Peking. Dem.	Cables.	Shanghai. Dem.	Cables.
Week's range—						
High	79.25	79.50	130.75	131.00	121.75	122.00
Low	79.25	79.50	130.75	131.00	121.75	122.00
Same week last year—						
High	74.00	74.25	113.00	113.25	106.00	106.25
Low	74.00	74.25	113.00	113.25	106.00	106.25
Year to date—						
High	81.00	81.25	131.50	131.75	123.00	123.25
Low	79.25	79.50	130.75	131.00	121.75	122.00
Same period last year—						
High	77.00	77.25	115.00	115.25	108.00	108.25
Low	73.50	73.75	113.00	113.25	106.00	106.25

	INDIA. Bombay. Dem.	Cab's.	Calcutta. Dem.	Cab's.	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. Manila. Dem.	Cab's.
Week's range—						
High	35.43	35.73	35.43	35.73	49.875	50.00
Low	35.43	35.73	35.43	35.73	49.875	50.00
Same week last year—						
High	35.00	35.50	35.00	35.50	50.00	50.125
Low	35.00	35.50	35.00	35.50	50.00	50.125
Year to date—						
High	35.43	35.73	35.43	35.73	49.875	50.00
Low	35.43	35.73	35.43	35.73	49.875	50.00
Corresponding period last year—						
High	35.00	35.50	35.00	35.50	50.00	50.125
Low	34.50	34.75	34.50	34.75	50.00	50.125

	SPAIN. Dem.	Cables.	Kobe. Dem.	Cables.	Yokohama. Dem.	Cables.
Week's range—						
High	20.15	20.20	53.25	53.50	53.25	53.50
Low	20.10	20.20	53.25	53.50	53.25	53.50
Same week last year—						
High	24.30	24.40	51.75	52.60	51.75	52.60
Low	24.10	24.20	51.75	52.60	51.75	52.60
Year to date—						
High	20.15	20.20	53.25	53.50	53.25	53.50
Low	20.05	20.12	53.25	53.50	53.25	53.50
Corresponding period last year—						
High	24.45	24.50	51.75	52.00	51.75	52.00
Low	24.20	24.30	51.75	52.00	51.75	52.00

SOUTH AMERICA.

	Buenos Aires. Demand.	Cables.	Rio. Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—				
High	44.60	44.75	25.35	25.50
Low	44.50	44.75	25.10	25.25
Same week last year—				
High	45.94	46.04	26.92	27.02
Low	44.52	44.62	26.81	26.91
Year to date—				
High	45.15	45.25	26.35	26.50
Low	44.50	44.75	25.10	25.25
Corresponding period last year—				
High	46.21	46.31	27.04	27.14
Low	44.52	44.62	26.70	26.80

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Walter Clark Teagle
PRESIDENT
Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey
ON
America's World Oil Trade

In interview with DOW, JONES & CO. President Teagle reviews the oil situation and its outlook. He tells what America needs to maintain its commanding position in the world oil markets.

See the
DOW-JONES BULLETINS
Monday, January 20th
In all well-equipped financial offices.
Subscribers to THE WALL STREET JOURNAL may read it Monday afternoon or Tuesday morning

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

To the Holders of
Gas and Electric Securities Company
COLLATERAL TRUST BONDS,
Ten Year, Six Per Cent., Series B.

You are hereby notified that all of the Collateral Trust Bonds, Ten Year, Six Per Cent., Series B, of Gas and Electric Securities Company, dated January 1st, 1918, and secured by agreement between Gas and Electric Securities Company and Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee, dated September 1st, 1917, and supplement dated January 1st, 1918, have been called for redemption and payment on February 1st, 1919, and will be redeemed and paid on said date at the office of Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York City, New York, at a price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus a premium of one per centum (1%) of said principal, together with accrued interest on said bonds to said redemption date. A sum sufficient to redeem said bonds at said price has been deposited with Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee, under said agreement and supplement.

On and after February 1st, 1919, said bonds shall cease to draw interest and the coupons annexed thereto shall be null and void.

Proper Federal Income Tax Ownership Certificates covering accrued interest should accompany said bonds when presented for redemption and payment on said redemption date.

Dated, December 27th, 1918.
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,
By H. F. WILSON, Jr., Vice President.

Southern Pacific Railroad Company
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000 in the year 1918, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,613.86, in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of March, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.
Dated January 5, 1919.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK
130 EAST 15th STREET

January 6th, 1919.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 27th, 1919. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 18th, 1919, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 28th, 1919.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Members and Shareholders of The Bank Clerks' Co-Operative Building and Loan Association of New York City will be held on Wednesday, January 22, 1919, at 4:30 P. M., at the office of the Association, Room 77, 60 Beaver Street, New York.
W. E. JARVIS, Corresponding Secretary.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

INTERNATIONAL TRACTION COMPANY

TO HOLDERS OF COLLATERAL TRUST FOUR PER CENT. GOLD BONDS:

YOU WILL TAKE NOTICE that the time within which bonds of the above-mentioned issue may be deposited under the Protective Agreement, dated December 10, 1918, has been extended to the close of business on **Monday, January 20, 1919.**

Until then bonds may be deposited with the GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary, at its New York office, 140 Broadway, or its London office, 32 Lombard Street, E. C., or its PARIS OFFICE, Rue des Italiens 1 & 3, or with its Agent, the CITY TRUST COMPANY, at its office in the Erie County Bank Building, Buffalo, N. Y.

Registered bonds must be accompanied by proper instruments of assignment and coupon bonds by all coupons maturing on or after January 1, 1919.

ELLIOTT C. McDOUGAL,
Chairman;
JACOB GOULD SCHURMAN,
THOMAS DEWITT CUYLER,
R. WALTER LEIGH,
THOMAS E. MITTEN,
Protective Committee.
SIMPSON, THACHER & BARTLETT,
JOSEPH G. DUDLEY, Counsel.
A. F. HALSTED, Secretary,
62 Cedar Street, New York, N. Y.

MONON COAL COMPANY.
FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND 5% GOLD BONDS.

The undersigned, as Sinking-Fund Trustee under the First Mortgage of MONON COAL COMPANY to BANKERS TRUST COMPANY and SCOTT BROWN, as Trustees, dated May 19, 1911, securing the above bonds, hereby gives notice that it will purchase bonds of the above issue for the Sinking Fund to the extent of $2,959.57, being the amount of cash in its hands for that purpose, at the lowest price for which such bonds (bearing all unpaid coupons) shall be offered to it, and that in respect thereof the undersigned will receive sealed proposals for the sale of such bonds at its office, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City, up to the close of business January 25, 1919. No offer will be accepted at a price exceeding the face value of principal of the bonds offered. In case bonds shall be offered by two or more holders at the same price, to an amount in the aggregate exceeding the cash sinking fund applicable thereto, acceptance of such offers will be made in the order of the date of receipt thereof, and if such equal offers of two or more holders be received at the same time, then each will be accepted to an amount which shall bear to such offer substantially the same proportion as such cash sinking fund shall bear to the aggregate of such simultaneous equal offers.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,
Sinking-Fund Trustee.
H. F. WILSON, Jr., Vice President.
January 13, 1919.

Cumberland Street Railway Company. The bonds of the above-named company, due October 1, 1918, will be exchanged for First Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds of the Rhode Island Suburban Railway Company, due January 1, 1950, at the office of the Controller of the Rhode Island Company, 100 Fountain St., Providence, R. I.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
A. W. HUDSON, President.
Dated December 31, 1918.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE HOCKING VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.
NOTICE OF SPECIAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of THE HOCKING VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY has been called by the Board of Directors of said Company to be held at the principal office of the Company in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on Saturday the 25th day of January, 1919, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the following purposes:

(a) To authorize the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee of the Company to negotiate and cause to be executed and delivered such contract with the President of the United States, the Director General of Railroads, or such other person as the President may direct, as said Board or said Executive Committee shall deem expedient, relating to the compensation to be paid for the possession, use and control of the railroad and system of transportation and appurtenances thereof of the Company, the operation, maintenance and return thereof, and to any other matter connected with or growing out of the taking over by the President of said properties; to alter, amend or add to such contract, by mutual consent to be signified on behalf of the Company by vote of its Board of Directors or Executive Committee; to collect the aggregate compensation to be paid under such contract; and generally to take such action as said Board or Committee shall deem necessary to secure, either by such contract or otherwise, adequate compensation for, and proper maintenance and a timely return of, the property so taken over;

(b) To consent to, approve and authorize the creation and issue of mortgage bonds of the Company to be limited to a principal amount, in United States Gold Coin, of not exceeding $50,000,000 at any one time outstanding; such bonds to mature at such date or dates, to bear interest from such date or dates and at such rate or rates, to be issuable for such purposes and in such denominations, and to be in such form and to contain such terms and provisions, including provision for conversion of any or all such bonds into stock of the Company, as the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee of the Company may determine;

(c) To consent to, approve and authorize the execution and delivery, to secure such bonds, of a mortgage and deed of trust on and of all or any part of the railroads, equipment, franchises and property, including corporate stocks and obligations, owned by the Company at the date of the execution and delivery of such mortgage and deed of trust or at any time thereafter acquired by it;

(d) To approve, or to authorize the Board of Directors of the Company in its discretion to determine, the form and terms of such mortgage and deed of trust, and the property of the Company to be embraced therein;

(e) To ratify and confirm, and to authorize and consent to, any action theretofore taken or authorized by said Board of Directors or by the Executive Committee of the Company, which may be submitted to the meeting, whether for the purposes of, or in connection with, or in contemplation of, any of the matters aforesaid or otherwise;

(f) To transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed for the meeting on Thursday the 26th day of December, 1918, at three o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Monday, the 27th day of January, 1919, at ten o'clock A. M.

Dated, Columbus, Ohio, December 16th, 1918.

By order of the Board of Directors,
A. TREVVETT, Secretary.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the CHARLES B. BYRON COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 293 Seventh Avenue, New York City, on Monday, January 27, 1919, at 3 P. M.
JOHN J. CORCORAN, Secretary.

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Georgettes
Satins
Taffetas
Byzantine-Crepes
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$13.50 to $31.50
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Suits All Wool Poplin $7.50 up
Serge Suits $6.75 up
Coats All Wool Poplin $7.50 up
Serge Coats $6.75 up
All Wanted Fabrics in Leading Shades.
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22-24 West 27th St.

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$2.25—$3.00—$3.75
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Out of Town WAIST BUYER
Your Trip to New York will be well spent if you see the values and styles we offer in
VOILE & SILK WAISTS
$9 a Dozen and Upwards for Special Sales.
MEYER GOLDBERG & SONS,
134-140 W. 26th St., N. Y. C. Farragut 148

WOOLEN JOBBERS
COTTON CONVERTERS
CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS
Having surplus stock of piece goods on hand can dispose of same at a good price to a foreign buyer.
S. A. MILLER,
1161 Broadway.

COOPER & GRAPES
COATS AND SUITS
Having Outgrown Present Quarters
Announce Their New Location
30 and 34 West 26th Street
N. B.—Watch for Opening Announcement.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Juilliard 110, in navy; will pay cash. Call Mr. Ginsburg, 7835 Stuyvesant.

BURELLA Wanted.—American 0310, green, brown; lowest price. Spring 8676.

COATS AND DRESSES Wanted.—Miss Lerner of Gimbel's, Philadelphia, open for women's and misses' coats; also dresses of jersey and silk at a close-out price. Gimbel's sample room, Tuesday, 10:30.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on novelties in new coats and suits. Call all week with samples. 11 West 32d, fifth floor.

COATS Wanted.—We will look at Spring coats, capes, and sport wear of the better kind every morning until 12 o'clock. Rosing & Cohn, 1,333 Broadway.

COATS Wanted.—Will look at new style suits and coats all day. Use freight elevator, 11th floor, 145 West 30th St.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Prominent jobber placing Spring orders; also juniors. 4th floor, 6 West 32d.

COATS Wanted.—Winter garments; also suits, dresses; high-grade only. Farragut 9387.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on dolmans and blouses. 27 E. 22d St., Suite 52.

COATS AND CAPES Wanted.—Looking at better kind only. Third floor, 9 W. 35th St.

COATS AND DOLMANS Wanted.—Jobber, placing stock order. Room 505, 339 5th Av.

COATS, SUITS, DRESSES Wanted.—In jobs, Spring styles; spot cash. Chelsea 4991.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring styles. 127 Madison Av., 6th floor.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Amoskeag stripes, 19036, Lancaster & Lynwood checks, Florence & Revolution flannels, white gabardine, pajama checks, bleached sheetings, jeans. Gramercy 4356.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Spot cash paid for cotton goods under market price. Kaplan Mfg. Supply Co., 423 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Flesh and white lingerie, 30-36 inches. Rosenberg Silver, 152 Wooster St.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—For spot cash; price must be right. Box D D, 614, 1,265 Broadway.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Stewarts 2599, all colors; state quantity and best price; also good quality georgette. G. M., Box 25, Room 1201, 220 West 42d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing stock orders on satin, crepe de meteor, crepe de chine, georgette, jersey, tricollette, tricotine, serges, and taffetas; only up to date models. Room 306, 1,182 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Georgette, crepe, and taffeta; waists, underwear, and petticoats wanted for export by prominent international merchants. B 282 Times.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on taffetas, georgettes, crepes, better grade. 12 West 32d, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted of the better grade; also children's dresses, for cash in quantities. L. W. Greenberg, Hotel Martinique.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jersey; will place stock orders on snappy styles. 15 East 26th St., 6th floor.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Waists, Silk Underwear (finest) Wanted.—Cash. Phone Canal 1121.

DUVET DE LAINE, Silvertones, F. & H. Botany Velours Wanted.—Light shades Trecos, Reads, 5800, 7261, Andrews's 5782. Orchard 8245.

DUVET DE LAINES, Lapin and Chinchilla Wanted.—Any quantity; cash. Greeley 4322.

FLANNELS Wanted.—Open for quantity of blue, brown, and green flannel; submit samples, stating mill, quantity, and price. Sartorial Art Clothes Co., 781 Broadway.

FLANNEL Wanted. — Parker-Wilder, W. 125-4 green. 360 Stuyvesant.

FUR TRIMMINGS Wanted—Also serges, poplins, velours, plushes; better grades; cash. Farragut 9386.

GABARDINES Wanted.—All colors. Parness. Farragut 2369.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—All colors; can use quantity at a price. Room 225, 621 B'way.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Assorted colored staple checks, Broelochs or similar. Madison Square 7296.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Everett classic gingham, open for 1,000 pieces; must be cheap. Canal 9520.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted.—All kinds; must be cheap. Madison Square 3822.

JERSEY Wanted.—Heavyweight, Kelly green, apple green, and rose. Greeley 4848.

KHAKI Wanted.—100,000 yards, wool khaki, 16-20 oz. Madison Square 2857.

PECO Wanted.—Quantities; state best cash prices. Box C. C. 614, 1,265 Broadway.

PLUSHES, Peco, Wanted. Farragut 9297.

POIRET TWILL Wanted.—Navy S. & H. or similar quality. A. E. Lefcourt & Co., 136 Madison Av.

POIRET TWILL AND TRICOTINE Wanted. —Good quality Spring shades; cash. Madison Square 4180.

POPLINS Wanted.—American 90610 navy, black, peacock; also 7301 will exchange navy for black. Farr. 2980.

POPLIN Wanted.—Black, all wool, quantity, at a price for cash; must be cheap. I. B. Shapiro Cloak Co., Chelsea 9840.

POPLINS Wanted.—Open for 9958, Amoskeag, black. Gins Bros., 109 West 26th. Farragut 2228.

POPLINS Wanted. — Copenhagen and tan. Goldstein & Falk, 144 West 27th St. Farragut 9323.

POPLINS Wanted.—American taupe, or will exchange for black and navy. Haft, Farragut 9752.

POPLIN Wanted. — Open for high shades American woolen, poplin. Charnay & Freed, Chelsea 4077.

POPLINS Wanted.—High shades, any make, for spot cash. Farragut 9297.

POPLIN Wanted.—American, high shades; will pay cash. Farragut 3708.

POPLIN Wanted.—American 90610, color 936; spot cash. Farragut 9498.

POPLIN Wanted.—All colors. Parness, Farragut 2369.

POPLINS AND VELOURS Wanted.—In high shades, for spot cash. Farragut 4089.

POPLINS Wanted.—90610 or 06077, shades 966. Rookie, Cooper & Grapes. 302 5th Av.

POPLINS Wanted.—American high shades. Farragut 2477.

POPLINS Wanted.—All colors and makes, for cash. Farragut 2347.

SATINS Wanted.—Black and navy. Call after 11 A. M., Vanity Dress Co., 32 East 22d St.

SERGES Wanted.—Twelve to fourteen ounce blue and black, all worsted; must be cheap for cash. Send samples, with price and quantity, to Montgomery Clothing Co., 141 5th Av.

SERGES Wanted.—7120 navy and black poplins, 774 or 767 navy and black, or other numbers to use as substitutes. Charles Kafka & Co., 34 West 27th St.

SERGES Wanted.—104, 7120, 519, 235, navy only, and style 110 Kersey, taupe and brown; must be cheap for cash. Phone Gramercy 2452.

SERGES for all purposes wanted at lowest prices possible, for men's suitings. Call with samples. Riverside Woolen Mills, 19 E. 21st St.

SERGES Wanted.—Poplins, velours; quick delivery to cutting-up trade. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SERGES Wanted.—Will exchange 7120 and 104 navy for black; will pay difference. Farragut 3054.

SERGE Wanted.—Amoskeag 7301, navy, and copen; also henna wool poplin. Louis Greenburg, 71 West 23d.

SERGE Wanted. — 1464, navy and colors. Knobel & Bloom, 145 W. 30th St.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy 7614, 1166, 2004. Call Spring 7936.

SERGES Wanted.—Any quantity; all kinds; must be cheap. Madison Square 3822.

SERGES Wanted.—Can use quantity 4060, at a price. Madison Square 7221.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman 104, all colors, quantity; cash. Jacob Cohen, 11 West 32d.

SERGE Wanted.—1464 and 99 navy. Madison Square 6635.

SERGES Wanted.—7120 and 54289. Knickerbocker 909.

SERGES Wanted.—Quantity 4059, 4060, 4061, 4408, all colors. Gramercy 6227.

SERGES Wanted.—99, 4408, 4061, 104, 11433, for cash. H. Davidoff Co., Mad. Sq. 4622.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted.—Black and white; all worsted; cash. Mad. Sq. 9087.

SILKS Wanted.—Satin striped and plaid taffeta, also all silks any description or quantity. Room 1106, 44 East 23d.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for plain and fancy close outs. Cohen-Edelman, 35 W. 31st St.

SILK POPLINS Wanted.—Open to buy Susquehanna or similar. Call Gramercy 2744.

SILVERTONES, TRICOTINES Wanted.—All shades, Joels, Leonards, and Bachmans; reasonable. Gramercy 1429.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Copenhagen, tan, pekin, navy, reindeer. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

SILVERTONES Wanted. — Joel's, Holden-Leonard; Spring shades. Haft, Farragut 9752.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Pekin, rose, reindeer; spot cash. Jacob Cohen, 11 West 32d.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Holden Leonard's or similar. A. H. Gittelson, 39 West 29th.

SILVERTONES, Tricotines and Coverts Wanted.—Chelsea 8980.

SUITS Wanted.—Prominent jobber placing orders better made suits and coats. Call all week, 4th floor, 48 West 25th St.

SUITS Wanted.—Placing orders; snappy styles. Address 7th floor, 122 West 26th.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—4718, 4666, 809, 7301. Gramercy 1337.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Uhlrich & Donaldson, similar cloth navy and colored; state quantity and best price. M. G., Box 19, Room 1201, 220 West 42d St.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Navy S. & H. or similar quality. A. E. Lefcourt & Co., 136 Madison Av.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfield's 4718 or similar. A. H. Gittelson, 39 West 29th St.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Tan, Garfield 4718, tan gabardine 4666. Farragut 9805.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Rookie, tan, navy, quantity, cash. Jacob Cohen, 11 West 32d.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Tan, gray, vigeroux; all worsted; shepherd check. Mad. Sq. 1969.

TRICOTINES—U. S. 235 and American 0036 Serges Wanted. Karp Bros., 45 W 27th St.

TRICOTINES Wanted. — Velours, poplins, poiret twills; Spring shades. Md. Sq. 2094.

TRICOTINES Wanted. — Garfield's 4718, Spring shades. Farragut 3757.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—7161. Read at a price for cash. Plaza 7406.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy and black. B. Lasker, 122 West 26th.

VIGOUREUX Wanted.—Botany, 12049-2002 and 11808-2055. Igstaedter. Stuyvesant 3284.

VELOURS Wanted.—Heavy weights, taupe and brown shades; state quantities; best cash price. John Northway & Son, Limited, Toronto, Ontario.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens 4281, also American poplin or similar high shades, only for cash. Printz, 30 W. 24th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Reindeer, taupe, color 771, F. & H. only; broadcloth 315, nigger brown. Spring 6266.

VELOURS Wanted.—Tan, Copen., also poplins, Spring shade, and silvertones. Farragut 2322.

VELOURS Wanted.—Any mill, all Spring colors, quantity; cash. Jacob Cohen, 11 West 32d.

VELOURS Wanted.—Spring shades; also tricotines. Mad. Sq. 8585.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—24 inch, twill back, all colors. Phone Schwarcz, Mad. Sq. 8644.

VELVETS Wanted.—Light shades of millinery velvet, for cash. Spring 7934.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Any quantity velours, in all colors, heavy and light weights, fancy mixtures, also serges; spot cash. Call with samples, Elias Surut & Sons, 670 Broadway. Spring 9697.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Open for quantity all-wool plaids, 62766 Stevens's, and others. Spring 6103.

WRAPS Wanted.—Jobber, looking at high class wraps; Dolman models. Hayman, 48 West 35th, 8th floor.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BLANKETS.—All wool khaki and gray, 6-4 goods, $3.50. Stuyvesant 3333.

BOYS' SUITS.—Velveteen, blue, brown, 3-8; sacrifice. Lewis & Maisel, 110 Grand St.

BRILLIANTINE.—25 pieces, black, 54 inches, to close out. Spring 9832.

BROADCLOTHS.—110, black, navy, brown, green, and taupe; also light and heavy weight velours. Gramercy 2991.

BROADCLOTH, poplin, serges, cheap; moving to larger quarters. Phone 5264 Madison Square.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H. and Botany; also Spring shades velour. Farragut 5759.

CHEVRONS.—Look, we beat them all; red and blue felt chevrons, $3.2? per gross, in quantities; immediate delivery. Nat Bloom, 193 6th Av. Farragut 9346.

COATEES.—Beaver, mole, and Baffin seal; 500 sacrifice before moving. Harry Greenberg, 137 West 25th St.

COATS.—High grade; immediate delivery; reduced prices; Bolivia, silvertones, Normandies, pom pom, pile fabrics, &c.; Spring line ready for jobbers. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th St.

COATS.—200 snappy, all lined, fur collars, 48 inches long, 84 sweep, to close $7.75; other garments proportionately cheap. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

COATS.—Plush and cloth coats, ladies' and juniors', for immediate delivery. Schulman, 27 West 20th St.

COATS.—Fur-trimmed silvertone, pom pom, velour, plushes; sacrifice before moving. Harry Greenberg, 137 West 25th St.

COATS.—2 to 6, 8 to 14, all materials, to close out at a sacrifice on account of moving. Rosh Mayers, 17 West 28th.

COATS.—Winter coats, silvertones, plushes, velours, broadcloths; January sales, 50c. on the dollar. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—A few hundred Fall velour, broadcloth, and plush, to be closed out at very low prices. Singer & Son, 45 West 27th St.

COATS.—Closing out 300 smart velour coats, fur trimmed, all lined, regardless of cost. Louis L. Ginsburg, 28 W. 27th St.

COATS.—Sacrificing velours, trimmed raccoon, sealine, coney collars, $10 up. Bernstein, 118 West 27th.

COATS.—Suitable for January and February sales at very low prices. Joseph Schwartz, 127 West 26th.

COATS.—200 Winter coats, fur trimmed, to close out on account of moving. Neumann, 135-137 West 27th.

COATS.—Suitable for January and February sales, at very low prices. Joseph Schwartz, 127 West 26th.

COATS.—Salt's plush, plain and fur trimmed, for sale purposes. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th.

COATS.—100 fur-trimmed coats, to close out at the price. I. Kanner & Co., 28 West 25th St.

COATS.—Closing out; suitable for January sales; cheap. Ulins, 37 West 32d.

COATS.—All lined fur, plush trimmed; $6 up. B. & B., 24 East 12th St.

COATS AND SUITS of the better kind to close out. Plager, 1,161 Broadway.

COATS.—To close out, 500 ladies', misses', juniors'. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st.

COATS.—300 fur trimmed, better kind, to close out. Gottlieb, 10 West 32d.

COTTON CANVAS husking glove cloth, 24 cases; tan glove wristing. Becker, Amsterdam, N. Y.

COTTON GOODS.—Annual inventory clearance sale at remarkable low prices of odd lots second remnants and regular goods. Call at once for choice selection. Calbro Mills, 546-548 Broadway. Spring 814.

COTTON GOODS.—Dress manufacturer has high class new 1919 patterns for sale at a price. Mannie Solomon Co., Inc., 31 E. 31st.

COTTON GOODS.—Voile percaline, black, gray, tan; 300 pieces, 14c net.

COTTON JERSEY.—Fleeced cloth, various colors, for gloves, leggins, skirts, bloomers, children's garments, for export. Becker, Amsterdam, N. Y.

COTTON LINENE.—10 pieces, 42 inch, corn color; Trouville linene at 20c net cash. Gramercy 3004.

COTTON PIECE GOODS.—We offer Berwick chambray and black voiles, under market price. Canal 9520.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Three-thread ivory, flesh, navy, black; also Georgette, all colors, below market price. Madison Square 3047.

CREPE DE CHINE, $1; georgettes, $1.20; crepe meteor, $1.45; any quantity; color; great value; regular terms. X 305 Times Annex.

DRESSES that create sales, Spring models, all wool French serge; $5-$10.50; embroidered satins, taffetas, georgettes, $6.75-$16.50. "There is a reason." I want to be known by the values I give. Feller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Georgette, satin, taffeta, jersey, and serge; large assortment for street and afternoon wear at reasonable prices; immediate deliveries. Wonder Dress, 152 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—800 dozen house dresses, ladies', children's bloomers, to close out; various styles; factory inventory. Friedman, 4,239 Jerome Av., Ozone Park. Richmond Hill 5888.

DRESSES.—All-wool Jersai dresses at $6.75 net; we also make satins, taffetas and serges at prices cheaper than elsewhere. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th St.

DRESS LININGS.—Dress manufacturers; buy ready-made dress linings, cheaper and better than you make them; save time, labor and money. Farragut 8880.

DRESSES.—2,000 serge and taffeta, snappy styles, $6.75 up; big values; immediate delivery. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d St.

DRESSES.—Snappy styles in silks; don't fail to see our taffeta specials at $5.75. Silverman, Stock, 130 West 28th.

DRESSES—Serge, Georgette, taffeta, foulard to close out at a price. M. Taub & Co., 38 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Wonderful values, wool French serges, $6; jerseys, $9.75. Loeb Nussbaum, 31 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks, jerseys, 50 per cent. off; good styles. Fifth floor, 17 East 26th St.

DRESSES.—Newest Spring models, for jobbers; all materials. Marietta, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Velours, $10.75, $13.75; best in market. Michael Senft, 29 West 35th St.

DRESSES.—Serges, velvets, jerseys, satins; 50c. on the dollar. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES.—150 taffetas to close out at $6.50 net. Leibowitz, 1,265 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Velours, $10.75, $13.75; best in market. Michael Senft, 29 West 35th.

EVORA 803, shades, $49, 857, 850. Madison Square 6590.

GARFIELDS' For Sale.—519, at $2.25 net; W-423, 19 pieces; A-127, 18 pieces; A-313, 9 pieces; Andrews' mills, style 1464, at $2.25 net, shade 349, 5 pieces; shade 386, 17 pieces; shade 407, 5 pieces. The Landesman Hirschheimer Co., 1,323 West 9th St., Cleveland, Ohio.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES.—All kinds, biggest assortment, great sacrifice. N. Y. Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 3822.

GEORGETTE, Crepe de Chines; colors; prices right. Max Schwarz Silk Co., 122 5th Av.

HATS.—500 styles popular price children's, ladies', men's hats for domestic and export trade. Washington Mills, 56 Lispenard St.

HOSE.—Men's gray worsted half hose, seconds, 2,500 dozen heavy weight, extra full sizes; half price for bargain sales. Becker, Gramercy 1240. Becker, Amsterdam, N. Y.

HOSIERY.—First, second and third men's, women's and children's. Himwich Hosiery Mills, 467 Broadway.

LORRAINE.—3617,—3659 black. Madison Square 6590.

NECKWEAR.—Men's, odd lots, 50c and $1, to close. Gumport, 708 Broadway.

OVERALLS.—A lot on hand and would sell at a sacrifice to right buyer. Tel. 3855 Canal.

PANAMAS.—Also high shades and black, all wool and cotton warp, in big variety. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

PEAU DE CYGNES.—Plain and fancy, below market price. Max Schwarz, 122 5th Av.

PERCALES.—Treymore pink, blue, lavender, 14½c. Subin, 137 West 27th. Chelsea 7098.

PIQUE AND BEACH CLOTH.—200 pieces of 27-inch white pique and 500 pieces of 38-inch Killarney beach cloth. Merricot Fabric Co., 319 Church St. Canal 920.

POIRET TWILL.—Garfield 4976, black. Madison Square 6590.

POIRET TWILLS.—Serges, 235, 838, 1464, 9, 11433. Andon Mills, 239 4th Av.

POPLINS.—Andrews 6009, high shades, also navy 774, 630, Gera 503, 8153, Panama 7802, Amoskeag, also gabardines. Herman Bruner, 251 4th Av. Gramercy 4264.

POPLINS and Panamas.—P. P. L., 774, 787, 777, B. P. N. L., H. W. P., 228, 230; also shepherd checks; no telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d.

POPLINS.—Cheap, American 6600½, Dobson's 503, Brightwood 4916, Scotia 0302. Gramercy 4405.

POPLINS.—American 6709½, navy $1.17½; 767, $1.87½; Stevens serge, 3850. Gramercy 845.

POPLINS.—774, or exchange for 9, 99 Botany velour, broadcloth. Greeley 1156.

POPLIN.—Folwell's 42-inch. Telephone 3962 Vanderbilt.

SATEENS.—Black, Hydegrade, 31,000 yards Innovation chambrays, 29-inch, stripes, checks; very reasonable. X 242 Times Annex.

SATEENS.—Plain and fancy, wonderful assortment; great sacrifice. N. Y. Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Mad. Sq. 3822.

SECO SILK.—200 pieces, white and colors; will close out all or part at 23½c. Silverman, 110 West 27th. Farragut 4498.

SECO.—We call it Sidney silk, low prices. Nathan & Hayman, Farragut 2838.

SERGES and Poplins.—Also high shades of black, 0936, 00070, 838, 235, 54289, 104, 99, 7120, 8158, Botany 809, 1464, 7005, W. F. X., M. F. L., 528, Broadhead 500, 8000, 3700, 7800, Whitman's 774, 228, P. P. L., B. P. N. L., American poplins 90610, 06077. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SERGES.—7713 Cleveland worsted navy, 602 silvertone, Holden Leonard's; 6378 Franz Merz velours, 303 Whitman black, Poiret twills, black and brown; Style 348 Forstmann & Huffmann black cloth; closing out cheap; also fixtures for sale. Superior Woolen Co., 257 4th Av.

SERGES.—0578, 9058, 3850, 4061, 54289, W. F. X., F. S. G., C. S., C. S. G., S. B. G. L., T. P. S., 1717, K. S., 1209; no telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 E. 22d.

SERGES.—838, 235, 104, 113, 528, 519, 11433, 7120, 54289, 9, 1209, VSL 94, 809, 6120, WFX 1210, 774, 4860, 777, 227. Shainberg & Schoenfeld, 257 4th Av. Gramercy 1089.

SERGES, Poplins, Broadcloths, and Velours. —519 W. F. X., 4632, 3703, Newports, 11433, Cleveland 9288, M. F. L. 4860, 1080. Madison Square 651.

SERGES.—Navy, black, and high shades, 1464, 519, 809, 7614, 3703, Walworths. Hyman Bruner, 251 4th Av. Gramercy 4264.

SERGES.—Whitman's 99, navy, No. 9, copen, green, brown; Stevens, 3850 navy; quantities to close out. Phone Gramercy 8445.

SERGES.—3700, 9288, 7120, 1464, 809, 11433, WFX 500, 7302, 4632, poplins 6609½, 6009, 774; long terms. Farragut 9407.

SERGES.—American, 10-ounce, navy, cheap, good for women's wear or boy's clothing. Chelsea 4976.

SERGE.—7129, original tickets, navy, 10 pieces; $1.46¼ net cash. Greeley 3585.

SERGES. — 6120, $1.30; 7120, $1.55; 780, $1.60; 7002, $1.17½. Gramercy 1482.

SERGES.—54289, 10, 838, 235, 7120, 11433, 104, 113, 94, 1209. M. Weinstein Co., Madison Square 2639.

SERGES.—All brands, all numbers, below market price. United States Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 1337.

SERGES.—All kinds, biggest assortment; great sacrifice. N. Y. Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 3822.

SERGES.—Garfield's 519, Andrew's 1464, American 09709, Dunmore 0351, 0360. Orchard 8744.

SERGES.—Best cash offer takes 110 pieces navy Whitman 99, 104, 106. L. L., Box 614, 1,265 Broadway.

SERGES.—S. G. B. L., 0609, 0936, Gera 787, Dunmore 0422, 2205, 235. Stuyvesant 7843.

SERGE.—09070, 10 pieces navy; best cash offer accepted. Chelsea 4376.

SERGES.—Navy 7133, 7122, Broadhead 9209; also tan Newport 11433. Gramercy 4404.

SERGE.—104 Whitman's, $1.75; 09070 American at $2.20. Igstaedter, Stuyvesant 3284.

SERGES.—1464, 4632, 99, 11433, 0609, 54274, 9240, 642, 3665, on terms. Gramercy 8961.

SERGES.—Whitman's 94, 10 pieces navy. Ettenson Zalud, 11 W. 32d.

SERGES.—Gilbert's 8200, 809, 519, 6234, 528, very cheap. Madison Square 8598.

SERGE.—25 pieces U. S. 820, $2.25 net, cash. Gramercy 1604.

SERGE.—Whitman's 87, navy, close out at a price. Spring 1605.

SCARFS, MUFFS.—Red, black fox, raccoon, opossum; 40 pieces; $209. 2,289 Broadway.

SHEPHERD CHECKS.—All constructions, 54-inch width. K 304 Times Annex.

SHIRTS.—Chambray, sateen, khaki, flannels, being sacrificed by jobber, who is retiring. K 676 Times Downtown.

SILKS.—Immediate delivery, Georgettes, Georgines, crepe de chines, meteors, wash satins, radiums, silk poplins, files, charmeuse, satins, taffetas, tussahs, domestic; all grades and colors; prices always right. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 9380.

SILK.—Georgette, pure silk, popular priced, gray or finished; manufactured by Knickerbocker Ribbon Co. Madison Square 1034.

SILKS.—Plaid in surah and taffeta. Telephone Vanderbilt 3962.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna high-lustre poplin, $2; fancy silk novelty, $2.25 up; biggest value; Spring models; immediate delivery. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

SKIRTS.—2,000 to close out; cloths and silks. Albert Skirt, 142 West 26th.

SUITS.—Winter suits, close out; 50c on the dollar. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

TAFFETA.—Black, navy and changeables, about $1 per yard; good value. Eagle Skirt, 44 West 28th.

TAFFETAS.—Newest shades, $1.15 up. Max Schwarz Silk Co., 122 5th Av.

TAFFETA.—All colors, below market price. Greeley 6755. Mr. Furman.

TRICOTINE.—Garfield's 4718, rookie, tan, Copenhagen, black; also Arthur Joel navy, black. Madison Square 1520.

TRICOTINES.—Reade 5800, black and navy; also black, tan, reindeer, pekin velours. Farragut 5759.

TRICOTINES.—Lorraine 3683 and Bahnsen 50305; also velours. Madison Square 8434.

TRICOTINE.—Walther's 1917, navy only, $3.75 net cash. Murray Hill 6907.

TRICOTINES.—Black, navy, tan, rookie, gray, pekin, $3.20. Farragut 5759.

TRICOTINE.—F. & H., navy and colors, $4.50. Einhorn, 112 Madison Av.

TRICOTINES.—Navy blue. Call up Mad. Sq. 8466.

VELOURS, checks, Oxfords, 0936, 11433; cheap. Greeley 6942.

VELOUR.—Quaker gray, at a price; also Stevens velour. Madison Square 9087.

VELOURS.—Stevens's high shades, Fisher Kennedy tweed. Chelsea 6018.

VENETIANS AND TWILLS.—Dura-luxe, Monarch, all colors; quantity 32-inch; black twill; very cheap. Greeley 4376.

WAISTS.—Thousands of dozens, all kinds; 50c. on the dollar. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

WOOL YARN.—Have 800 lbs. of three-ply wool knitting yarn; will sell cheap. The Golden Rule, 1,261 Broadway.

YAHANA, shades, 284, 289, 750, 579, 771. Madison Square 6590.

YARN.—Cotton yarn warp twist skeins, 10,000 pounds weekly, 10s to 20s single; wool spun cotton yarns, coarse numbers, cones, for export. Becker, Amsterdam, N. Y.

YARNS.—Woolen, merino, and cotton sweater yarns, all colors, sizes and quality, to order. Write us, Becker, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS wanted on girls' fine silk dresses; work cut and not cut; we furnish patterns. Write for appointment, K 4 Times.

Allied Industries.

CHEVRONS.—Gold and silver French braid; also campaign bars, division insignias, citation cords, embroidered stars. I. Klein & Co., 104 5th Av. Farragut 5768.

CHEVRONS.—Look, we beat them all; red and blue felt chevrons, $3.25 per gross, in quantities; immediate delivery. Nat Bloom, 193 6th Av. Farragut 9346.

CHEVRONS.—Of all kinds, gold and silver braid; also first-class puttees at $12 per dozen. Military Head Gear Co., 55 West 3d, Spring 9578.

CHEVRONS.—Gold and silver, for immediate delivery; red and blue $3.25 a gross. Belle Novelty Co., 320 Utica Av. Telephone 2759 Bedford.

CHEVRONS.—Red and blue felt, $3.25 a gross, immediate delivery. Clinton Novelty Co., 21 East 14th. Telephone 2153 Stuyvesant.

COAT RACKS Wanted, movable iron. Farragut 2496.

COMPLETE PLANT 20 Singer chain-stitch machines; sell all or part; sacrifice. Mode, 35 East 20th. Gramercy 2894.

ENTIRE PLANT, about ten machines, wanted; suitable for muslin underwear; will take over lease or part loft. A. Schlesinger, 623 Broadway.

RAZORS.—500 dozen razors; made by Geneva Cutlery Co.; for immediate delivery. Address K 710 Times Downtown.

SERVICE BARS.—Overseas campaign service bars; also ribbon and bars separate, for immediate delivery; also overseas caps, leggins, and chevrons. Pudlin & Perry, 125 Prince St.

STOCK SHELVES, suitable for piece goods to close out cheap. Becker Textile Co., 27 East 22d.

Help Wanted.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, take complete charge of office and correspondence; good opportunity. Charles Kibel, 28 West 38th.

GIRLS, intelligent, assist in wholesale millinery showroom. Randa Hat Co., 28 West 38th.

MILLINERY.—Girl, attractive, to try on hats. Kanrich Bros., 601 Broadway.

MODELS, experienced, stylish, size 16, to try on coats; long season. Moyses & Dreyfus, 1 East 33d.

SALESLADY for linen house to call on high-class private families for selling imported household linens and laces; salary and commission. A 103 Times.

SALESMAN for high class children's and intermediate dresses; one who is a hustler and understands office trade and to be general man; open all territories; commission paid of all net sales. For interview call from 10 to 12 A. M. only. Mme. Burada, 35 West 38th. 8th floor.

SALESMAN wanted by manufacturer specializing capes and suits, better grade merchandise, popular prices; employ no road salesmen; all territories open; opportunity; commission basis. R. H., 119 Times.

SALESMEN wanted for cloaks and suits, only those that have good following need apply; special inducements to right party; salary or commission. Waldman, 1,161 Broadway.

SALESWOMAN calling on department stores city, vicinity, line of infants' wear, aprons; state experience; commission basis. S 68 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, wanted by large Japanese exporting concern; neat young lady of good education; steady position to right party. Call Room 1903, 220 Broadway.

STOCK BOY with wholesale silk firm; good opportunity to learn the business for clean American boy; state age, education, and references. A 750 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted.

Silk underwear manufacturers. — Salesman with capital and commanding a large trade wants to connect with party thoroughly experienced in this line; to act as designer and capable of managing factory; replies must state details in full; past experience; strictly confidential. Box K. B., 605 Times Downtown.

EXPORTERS. — Spanish-speaking American manufacturer and salesman going into Mexico in own interest will make confidential report on condition affecting non-competitive lines or undertake to introduce same. Phone Audubon 8446, ask for Mexico Matthews.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, N. Y.—M. Lurie & Co.; L. Gamsu, jobs coats, serge, silk dresses; 37 W. 26th.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Hess Bros.; Miss M. Butz, jewelry; 41 Union Square.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Keely Co.; H. T. Kraft, carpets, 1,170 B'way.

ATLANTA—J. P. Allen & Co.; J. P. Allen, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Davison, Paxon, Stokes Co.; J. V. Wellborn, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

ATLANTA, Ga. — Chamberlain-Johnson-Dubose Co.; R. J. Lee, dress goods, silks, laces, gloves; G. H. Jones, rugs; Miss McLaughlin, art goods; Miss E. B. White, hdkfs., ribbons; 1,140 B'way; Collingwood.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. Quellmalz, cotton piece goods; H. S. Messersmith, remnants; 354 4th Av.

BEAUMONT, Texas—J. J. Nathan & Co.; Mr. Fromer, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—J. Pulitzer, men's, women's ready-to-wear; Breslin.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Saks Co.; J. K. Saks, furn. goods; 220 5th Av.

BOISE, Idaho—C. C. Anderson & Co.; C. C. Anderson, dry goods; W. M. Morris, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d; Great Northern.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Sinclair, Rooney & Co.; J. S. Duncan, trimmed hats; 621 B'way.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—C. Denecke; J. Kenyon, dress goods, silks; 1,270 B'way; Latham.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Welch-Cook Co.; A. L. Embree, dry goods; F. A. Beals, notions, fancy goods, laces; 43 Leonard.

CHATTANOOGA — Miller Bros. Co.; F. L. Miller, coats, suits, waists; 684 B'way.

CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; D. S. Betts, ribbons; 72 Leonard.

CHICAGO—D. B. Fisk & Co.; W. M. Jackson, mfrs. dept.; 29 W. 36th.

CHICAGO—Marshall, Field & Co.; Miss A. Garrity, Miss M. Ryan, women's cloaks; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott; Miss A. E. Hayes, underwear, shawls, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; Miss E. Cozad, muslin underwear, sweaters, house dresses, kimonos; 470 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; A. Wilson, millinery; H. F. Streich, linings, trimmings; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; E. T. Fogarty, white goods; J. F. Gambell, woolens, flannels; 72 Leonard.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. E. Doty, muslin underwear; R. E. Doonan, silk, muslin underwear; 1,107 B'way.

CINCINNATI, Ohio.—Alms & Doepke Co.; Miss Doner, art embroideries; C. A. Klein, hosiery, knit underwear, men's furn. goods; 350 B'way.

CLARKSBURG, Tenn.—Thorne & Co.; J. P. Thorne, dry goods; Collingwood.

CLEVELAND—Ames Co.; S. L. Hahn, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.

CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; Miss Cohen, jobs Spring dresses; Miss Vincent, jobs georgette waists; 470 4th Av.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—M. J. Federman, ladies' hats, millinery, trimmings; 37 W. 26th.

COLUMBUS, Ga.—David Rothschild & Co.; D. Rothschild, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.

DALLAS—Neiman, Marcus Co.; Mr. Baum, fancy goods; 1,140 B'way.

DALLAS—Goldsmith D. G. Co.; Mrs. Mildrick, dresses; 1,133 B'way.

DALLAS, Texas.—Lorch Mfg. Co.; L. Lorch, silk dresses, georgette waists; 1,150 B'way.

DECATUR, Ill.—Linn & Scruggs D. G. Co.; C. A. Gille, piece goods, notions, women's neckwear; 1,133 B'way.

DECATUR, Ill.—Linn & Scruggs D. G. Co.; T. J. L. Wesy, coats, suits, waists; Miss Bailey, coats, suits; 1,133 B'way; York.

DENVER—Neustetter Co.; M. D. Neustetter, coats, suits; 364 5th Av.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; R. B. Tannahill, men's clothing; 225 5th Av.

DETROIT—Crowley, Milner Co.; N. W. Jeran, mdse. mgr.; Miss O. Kircher, leather goods, jewelry, silverware; Miss M. Murphy, laces, embroideries; 116 W. 32d.

EASTON, Penn.—Ross Millinery Co.; G. Gross, flowers, feathers; 621 B'way.

EL PASO, Texas—Popular D. G. Co.; I. Weiss, general mdse.; 1,170 B'way.

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—A. P. Lahr & Son; A. P. Lahr, general mdse.; 220 5th Av.; Grand.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—E. S. Brown Co.; A. F. O'Malley, jobs, women's coats, suits, dresses, skirts, waists, children's wear; McAlpin.

FINDLAY, Ohio—C. D. Levy, millinery; 37 W. 26th.

FORT SMITH, Ark.—Berry, Beall D. G. Co.; A. Y. Berry, dry goods; 43 Leonard.

FORT SMITH, Ark.—Boston Store; H. Kaufman, coats, suits, infants' wear; 116 West 32d; Imperial.

FORT SMITH, Ark.—Wolf & Pollock Dry Goods Co.; H. O. Wolf, dry goods, millinery; Imperial.

FORT WORTH, Texas—Moning Dry Goods Co.; W. R. Pevis, laces; H. Hendricks, dry goods; 1,150 Broadway; Somerset.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufmann's Underselling Store; J. M. Lloyd, Winter coats, Spring dresses; 37 W. 26th.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; C. Cleasby, working furn. goods; 404 4th Av; Broztel.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; Miss Sellers, laces, trimmings; Miss Ralston, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss R. Wagoner, misses' ready-to-wear; Miss M. E. Sadler, coats, suits; Miss A. Simon, ladies' dresses; 116 W. 32d.

INDIANAPOLIS—Effroymson & Wolf; M. Effroymson, men's clothing; 116 West 32d.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Hibben, Hollweg & Co.; Mr. Cummins, hosiery, gloves; O. W. Lyon, underwear, sweaters; H. S. Pollock, dress goods; W. J. Ransdell, ready-to-wear; 320 B'way.

KANSAS CITY.—Fitts, Smith D. G. Co.; L. B. McJimsey, silks, dress goods; 43 Leonard; Park Av.

KANSAS CITY—Paris Fashion Store; M. Grossbaum, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery, Bird, Thayer D. G. Co.; G. A. King, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 25 Madison Av.

KANSAS CITY—Burnham, Munger, Root D. G. Co.; W. P. Munger, dress goods, silks; C. M. Wallbridge, flannels, blankets, jobs; Mr. Root, dry goods; 43 Leonard.

KEOKUK, Iowa—Irwin Phillips Co.; E. E. Coombs, furnishing goods, hosiery; 72 Leonard.

KEOKUK, Iowa—Irwin-Phillips Co.; J. H. McAndrew, domestics, flannels, blankets, dress goods, silks, linens; 72 Leonard.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—D. Briscoe Co.; J. E. Briscoe, dry goods; 72 Leonard.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—S. H. George & Sons; S. M. George, men's furn. goods; 1,133 B'way.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—M. M. Cohn Co.; Mr. Winters, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Gus Blass Co.; A. E. Sparling, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way; Cumberland.

LOS ANGELES—Paris, Walker Co.; S. S. Caskey, millinery; 116 W. 32d.

LOS ANGELES—N. B. Blackstone Co.; Mrs. Netzel, millinery; Mrs. Tresch, ready-to-wear; 225 5th Av.

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; W. F. Rippe, millinery; F. Hare, waists, sweaters; Mrs. B. Samuel, ready-to-wear; 225 5th Av.

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; E. J. Crowley, men's, boys' furn. goods; W. Taylor, general mdse., basement; 225 5th Av.; Cumberland.

LOS ANGELES—"Bullock's;" F. P. Bacon, silks, dress goods; G. A. Skinner, laces, neckwear, ribbons; Mrs. B. Scott, millinery; Mrs. D. Sadler, millinery, basement; J. A. Rameson, men's furn. goods, boys' clothing; 95 Madison Av.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—S. Shapinsky & Co.; A. Shapinsky, furn. goods; Latham.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. Brown Bros.; E. Stern, clothing; 23 E. 26th; Broztel.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Durand-Perry Co.; Mrs. A. L. Hutchison, millinery; Latham.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—H. P. Selman & Co.; S. Epstein, coats, suits; H. P. Selman, costumes, wraps; 1,261 B'way.

LYNCHBURG, Va.—Charles M. Guggenheimer; Mrs. R. M. McGhee, Miss M. Morris, millinery; 1,150 B'way; Wallick.

MACON, Ga.—Burden, Smith & Co.; J. T. Beal, dress goods, silks, laces; 1,133 B'way.

MANCHESTER, N. H.—Fey Mfg. Co.; A. Fey, coats, capes; Breslin.

MARSHALL, Texas—J. Weissman & Co.; J. C. Jarrard, dry goods; J. Hirsch, dry goods; 1,150 B'way; Aberdeen.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Bry Block Mercantile Co.; I. H. Weil, coats, suits; 1,150 B'way.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—J. Goldsmith & Sons Co.; A. Wolff, dress goods, silks; 1,150 B'way.

MERIDIAN, Miss.—Marks-Rothenberg Co.; L. Rothenberg, dress goods, silks; 43 Leonard.

MILWAUKEE—Northwestern Cap Mfg. Co.; S. A. Mayer, caps; Latham.

MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; J. H. Hartig, men's wear; 43 Leonard.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—A. Nachman, ready-to-wear, millinery; Collingwood.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Nachman & Meertief; Mrs. E. E. Pollen, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Nachman & Weertief; J. R. Nachman, waists, ready-to-wear; M. R. Nachman, silks, white goods; 1,150 B'way.

MUSKOGEE, Okla.—Graham, Sykes & Co.; E. E. Grant, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

NEW ORLEANS—Marks Isaacs Co.; B. Isaacs, millinery; F. Porter, notions; 1,150 B'way.

NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; Miss L. Magreevy, gloves, knit underwear; 19 East 28th.

OAKLAND, Cal.—H. C. Capwell Co.; J. O'Donnell, basement dept.; 116 W. 32d.

OAKLAND, Cal.—Kahn Bros.; F. S. Betton, millinery, neckwear; 116 W. 32d.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y.—N. Frank & Sons; J. Frank, rugs; Sherman Square.

OMAHA, Neb.—M. E. Smith Co.; T. J. McShane, notions; 200 5th Av.

OMAHA, Neb.—Byrne & Hammer D. G. Co.; W. E. Maloney, coats, sweaters, muslin underwear; 43 Leonard.

PADUCAH, Ky.—Wm. Rieke & Co.; J. C. Rieke, men's furnishing goods, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.; Breslin.

PADUCAH, Ky.—C. H. Rieke & Sons; L. M. Rieke, hosiery, gloves, notions, furnishing goods; 60 Worth; Breslin.

PARIS, Texas—Crook, Record & Co.; J. D. Crooks, general mdse.; 395 B'way; Park Av.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Gross & Co.; M. Gross, women's suitings; Breslin.

PITTSBURGH — Kaufmann's Dept. Stores; Miss M. Gibian, waists; 1,261 B'way.

PORTSMOUTH, Va.—Toggery Shop; L. M. Isaacs, men's wear; B'way Central.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; W. H. Hatch, ready-to-wear; 225 5th Av.

RICHMOND, Va.—Weisberger Co.; S. Weisberger, Spring dresses; 37 W. 26th.

RICHMOND, Va.—Bloomberg Millinery Co.; H. L. Bloomberg, millinery; 579 B'way; Collingwood.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—E. W. Edwards & Son; Miss M. Reynolds, art goods; Breslin.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy, Powers Co.; L. W. Lemon, muslin, silk underwear; 470 4th Av.

SALT LAKE CITY—The Boston Store; J. Findling, dresses; R. 1910, 15 East 26th.

SALT LAKE, Utah—Paris Millinery Co.; L. Simon, Miss A. Smith, millinery; 141 5th Av.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.; Walker Bros. D. G. Co.; Mrs. J. J. McCann, coats, suits, waists; 141 Madison Av.; Imperial.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Wolf & Marx Co.; A. Proll, coats, suits, underwear, corsets; 141 Madison Av.; Hargrave.

SAN FRANCISCO—Marks Bros.; I. C. Levi, waists, sweaters; 116 W. 32d.

SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; J. V. Costello, cloaks, suits, petticoats, waists; 114 5th Av.

SEATTLE, Wash.—MacDougal & Southwick Co.; W. P. Gerber, coats, suits, waists; 23 East 26th.

SHAWNEE, Okla.—Mammoth Dept. Store; E. Dahlinger, C. C. Ehrlich, dry goods; 1,170 B'way; Holland House.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Hicks, Fuller, Pierson Co.; Miss Lind, ready-to-wear; 329 B'way.

SPARTANBURG, S. C.—A. W. Smith Co.; H. F. McGee, J. F. Floyd, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

SPOKANE, Wash.—Spokane D. G. Co.; E. R. Seagle, cotton piece goods; 440 4th Av.

SPOKANE, Wash.—The Crescent; C. T. Gillette, notions, leather goods; 440 4th Av.; Somerset.

ST. LOUIS—Kline's; Miss L. Julius, suits; 404 4th Av.

ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; W. B. Roney, shirts; 395 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; E. S. Strauss, millinery; 116 West 32d.

ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; M. Wolf, laces, embroideries, h'dk'fs; 377 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Olian Waist & Dress Co.; J. Sapin, georgette waists; Room 1116; 220 5th Av.

ST. LOUIS—L. Herzog & Bro. D. G. Co.; C. M. Steiman, Fall underwear, sweater coats; 874 B'way.

ST. LOUIS.—Carleton D. G. Co.; J. W. Stahlberg, laces, neckwear, handkerchiefs, ribbons; G. W. Adams, prints, ginghams; 329 B'way.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Lindeke, Warner & Sons; M. Pfaff, mfg. dept.; 350 B'way.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—E. W. Edwards & Son; Miss M. Reid, fancy goods; Breslin.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Root Dry Goods Co.; H. D. Matthews, millinery, neckwear, handkerchiefs; 23 East 26th; Collingwood.

TORRINGTON, Conn.—Workman, Rawlinson Co.; L. W. Mealia, furniture, rugs, draperies; Wallick's.

TRENTON, N. J.—Ross Millinery Co.; H. Gross, millinery; 621 B'way.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Young Ladies' Shop; M. Greenberg, dresses; 15 E. 26th.

WHEELING, W. Va.—Kraft Mfg. Co.; L. Kraft, petticoats; 1,133 Broadway.

WICHITA, Kan.—Hauser-Garrison D. G. Co.; W. H. Klepper, ready-to-wear; B. C. Hege, notions, hosiery; 329 B'way.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—S. Hirsch & Sons; J. Hirsch, ready-to-wear; Herald Square.

WINSTON SALEM, N. C.—Morier-Dalton-Gilmer Co.; J. L. Gilmer, general mdse.; R. L. Means, dry goods; Aberdeen.

YORK, Penn.—P. Wiest's Sons; L. S. Hydeman, mdse. manager; 277 5th Av.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—Strouss, Hirshberg Co.; H. Goldstein, bargain basement; 141 Madison Av.; Park Av.

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DRESSES
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TRICOTINE DRESSES
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Write me of your qualifications and if you "measure up," I will arrange for an interview with my principals.

Your communication will be held in the strictest confidence. Address all communications B 232 Times.

Reference: Mr. W. McMaster Mills, Central Union Trust Company, 5th Ave. & 60th St.

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A NOTABLE SALE
ON THE AFTERNOONS OF
Tomorrow (Tuesday), Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday,
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BY ORDER OF
THE COLUMBIA TRUST CO.
(Trust Dept.) For Account of
MRS. MERRITT LUND,
The Entire Contents Removed from the Mansion at Glenhead, L. I.
Together with the
MAGNIFICENT ANTIQUE HOUSEHOLD APPOINTMENTS
Removed from Lenox, Mass.
Consisting, in part, of
Flemish and Brussels
Tapestries and Needlework
Old Colonial Mahoganies, 16th, 17th and 18th Century Period Furnishings of English, French, Italian and Spanish Origin; Antique Lustres and Glassware; Old Copper and Brasses; Paintings and Primitives; also many pieces of Modern Furniture, Fine Oriental Rugs and Carpets, Brussels and other Domestic Carpets and a number of Fine Old English Sporting Prints.

ON EXHIBITION WITH DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES
Today, Monday, Jan. 20th, 1919,
special peremptory sale
of the entire stock of
SHONINGER BROS.
In Liquidation
Inventoried at over $250,000.00
Tomor'w, Tuesday, Jan. 21st,
and
Wednesday, Jan. 22d, 1919,
at 10:30 A. M. each day on the premises,
881 Broadway (at 19th St.) N. Y. C.
This offering will comprise in part complete lines of Valenciennes Venice, Net top, Calais, Nottingham, St. Gall, and domestic laces; also a large asst. of Paris and Lyons Novelty, metal and beaded laces; also a large quantity of chiffons, georgettes, nets, white goods, etc., etc., all in original packages.
Also quantity of merchandise in bond.
The reputation of this firm for carrying high-class goods has been supreme for years, and the quantities of merchandise included in this offering are of such magnitude and variety that every up-to-date concern in the United States should be represented at this sale.
The Entire Fixtures
(all cabinet work), consisting of over 200 hardwood tables, partitions, office furniture, filing cabinets, safes, about a dozen Oriental and domestic rugs, and contents of the shipping department, will be sold on Wednesday, Jan. 22nd, P. M.
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MAZDA STYLE TUNGSTEN LAMPS

Watts	Edison's Price	Our Price
10, 15, 25, 40, 50	.35	.25
60	.40	.28
100	.85	.60

MAZDA STYLE NITROGEN LAMPS

Watts	Edison's Price	Our Price
75	.70	.49
100	1.10	.77
150	1.65	1.15
200	2.20	1.54

We guarantee all our lamps.
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OUR PRESIDENT, MR. MILTON H. KOHN, WHO HAS BEEN TRAVELING SOUTH AMERICA FOR 26 YEARS, IS NOW GETTING READY FOR ANOTHER 14 MONTHS' TRIP, LEAVING NEW YORK ABOUT MARCH 1 NEXT. HE IS STILL OPEN FOR A FEW LINES TO SELL ON A STRICTLY COMMISSION BASIS. DO NOT REPLY UNLESS YOU HAVE A DESIRABLE AND STAPLE LINE AND CAN HANDLE A BIG VOLUME OF EXPORT BUSINESS. WE REPRESENT OVER 50 LARGE NEW YORK HOUSES. THIS IS A GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR YOU TO START IN THE EXPORT TRADE PROPERLY. ADDRESS KOHN STARK EXPORT CO., 90 WEST ST., NEW YORK.

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Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

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NO FEDERAL BAR TO BUILDING LOANS

Department of Labor Urges Early Activity of All Construction Work.

DEALERS ABSORB ADVANCES

Query in All Material Sectors Shows Quick Transition in Builders' Favor.

Restraint heretofore felt by mortgage interests and lending institutions in the matter of freely making loans on building operations has been officially removed.

Simultaneous with a formal declaration from Felix Frankfurter, assistant to William B. Wilson, Secretary of the Department of Labor, to the effect that the Federal Reserve Board and all affiliated Government authorities are now bending every effort to encourage building construction, including the flotation of loans on private and public construction projects, reports were made accessible last week from the leading building trade associations of the eastern section of the country regarding the steps that have been taken or are to be taken to clarify the misunderstandings that have heretofore prevailed with regard to giving full freedom to building enterprises.

Secretary Glass of the Treasury Department strangled at once the general idea that the banks, trust companies, savings institutions, and lending interests of various sorts would be the primary source of flotation of the next Liberty loan, by stating that the public will be just as ready patriotically to absorb that loan as it was to subscribe to the others.

This was the first factor that put the lending inerests at ease. Supplementing this statement was one from the Assistant Secretary of the Department of Labor, which said:

"As far as the Department of Labor is concerned, we are making every effort to stimulate the development of necessary public works by the States and cities during 1919. We shall shortly know the programs of 500 cities. We can already estimate that the amount of public work will be valued well above the normal amount of $600,000,000 per annum, and we have every confidence that both public and private work will go forward in large volume.

"Furthermore, it is the definite policy of the Government, as announced in the President's message and as followed by all departments, to set in motion all the necessary public work in order to supply some substitute for the large Government orders which have been canceled.

"On behalf of the Secretary of Labor, I hope you will bring home to the building trade his desire to assist it in any way in his power, and that the industry will feel able to do its part in providing employment for large numbers of returning soldiers and former war workers in 1919."

As an evidence of the disposition of the building interests of the country to do their part, the building material distributers of New York on Saturday voluntarily cut the price of Portland cement 20 cents a barrel, delivered on the job, although no cut whatever was made in wholesale quotations. The hydrated lime manufacturers advanced the price of their commodity a dollar a ton, but, in line with the general determination to keep the building material market stable, no change has been made, nor is likely to be made, in the delivered price of this commodity.

Common brick interests, with an improved demand and practically no stocks on dealers' hands, have resolutely determined to keep the wholesale price at the present $15 level, despite pressure from some quarters toward the week-end to advance prices to higher levels. The largest producers of Pennsylvania roofing slate have adopted a new stabilizing price basis, and distributers have made their new lists to conform to this new schedule.

Even in lumber there is a distinct tendency to give equilibrium to the consumer. On a quick survey of 179 lumber mills reporting to the Southern Pine Association and made available Saturday to the Dow Service, it was revealed that stabilization may be expected in that line, even at the cost of decided shrinkage of profits. Exclusive of interest and stumpage the average cost of handling lumber from forest to car was $10.94 a thousand feet in April last year, as against a cost of $23.96 in October last. Today $50 buys $20 lumber, but until the cost of labor for handling at the mill is made lower than $10 per thousand feet; until the lighterage charge of $2 to $3 is removed by restoring the free lighterage system prevailing in this harbor before the war; until the high freight rates of $3 to $7 a thousand feet is reduced by supplementing war time rates for peace time tariffs, and until the cost of handling at retail yards is returned to the prewar levels instead of the $12 to $15 per thousand feet costs now prevailing, any reduction in price to the consumer must come out of the profits of the dealer, who, in order to co-operate in the general price conciliation that is being made in every department so as to get construction work started, is now operating at cost, and, in some cases, below it.

Official word came to building material and financial interests from Washington last week that the quantities of available building materials on hand, due to cancellation of war construction contracts, are not to be distributed so as to upset market conditions, and that insead of being thrown broadcast upon the building market, as many had hoped, thereby to obtain building material cheap, they are being rapidly absorbed into other Federal departments for Government construction work.

In addition, the statement was made that the amount of these stocks, with the exception of lumber, is very small. Thus was removed one of the most important factors in holding back construction, the hope that tremendous quantities of building materials were soon to be dumped upon the market below market prices.

Other building material stabilizing movements last week, according to the Dow Service Daily Building Reports, were a recasting of concrete bar prices so that specifications for any favorable quantity could be closed at $2.70 to $2.75. One of the great plumbing supply houses showed lower prices on certain catalogues, bringing quotations in line with those of other manufacturers. Hot air registers dropped 25 per cent.; tarred felt showed a 50-cent per hundredweight concession; Portland cement delivered at job, Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, or Queens was cut by dealers from $4 a barrel to $3.80; electrical porcelains face another drop of from 5 to 10 per cent., and desirable rubber-covered wire is now obtainable at lower levels. Changes have been made in pipe discounts in favor of the consumer.

The delivered price system of quotation recently adopted in New York was established for Newark and vicinity, thereby facilitating estimating by the layman on his prospective building operations.

The Portland cement industry shows the first reflection of this unprecedented turnabout in construction economics, which has been as unexpected to the trade as it is to the consumer. In the midst of Winter, the fifteen-day shipment out of the Lehigh Valley districts, shows only a 4 per cent. difference under that of the same period last year, with some companies showing a very great individual gain in actual sales, amounting in some cases to almost double the business taken during war time a year ago, thus indicating, with the decided improvement in common brick inquiry that a change for the better is under way.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Eastern District of New York.—In the matter of UNITED AUTO DEALERS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

Take notice that a special meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupt will be held on the 29th day of January, 1919, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at Room 405, Post Office Building, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, for the purpose of considering, passing upon and instructing the Trustee in regard to the offer of one A. S. Rampell to purchase for the sum of Ten ($10) Dollars all of the right, title and interest of this estate and the Trustee thereof in and to the trademark of the word "MARVEL," as is more fully set forth in the petition on file in the office of the Referee.

Dated, Brooklyn, N. Y., January 16th, 1919.
ROBERT F. TILNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy, 215 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
OSCAR A. LEWIS, Attorney for Trustee, 50 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26400.—In Bankruptcy.—JESSE R. BOWMAN, doing business as J. R. BOWMAN, Bankrupt.

Jesse R. Bowman, doing business as J. R. Bowman, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 23d, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on January 30th, 1919, at 12 M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26223.—In Bankruptcy.—TINA TEPLITZ, Bankrupt.

Tina Teplitz, doing business as Noxal Shoe Co., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 24th, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on January 30th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
MAGRANE COXE.
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26345. In Bankruptcy.—DAVID STOLL, Bankrupt.

DAVID STOLL, trading as NEW STANDARD DRESS CO., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on November 23rd, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on January 30th, 1919, at 10:00 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee ,examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE.
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26,510.—In Bankruptcy.—FRENCH CORSET COMPANY, Bankrupt.

French Corset Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 11th, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on January 30th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26,512.—In Bankruptcy.—MOSES CALIFF, Bankrupt.

Moses Califf was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 13th, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on January 30th, 1919, at 12 M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26,526.—In Bankruptcy.—DAISY T. GERSTLE, Bankrupt.

Daisy T. Gerstle was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 16th, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on January 30th, 1919, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26.519.—In Bankruptcy.—ANTONIO MENDEZ, Bankrupt.

Antonio Mendez was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 15th, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on January 30th, 1919, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26508. In Bankruptcy.—JACOB MEODOW, Bankrupt.

Jacob Meodow was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on January 11th, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on January 30th, 1919, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26517.—In Bankruptcy.—SAMUEL MANTNER, Bankrupt.

Samuel Mantner was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 14th, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on January 30th, 1919, at 11:00 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
MAGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23482.

Notice is given that CLARENCE PAYNE, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 24, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
HAROLD P. COFFIN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 26,459.—In the Matter of STRAIGHT EDGE BAKING COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York the undersigned, Arthur Y. Dalziel, Receiver in Bankruptcy of Straight Edge Baking Company, offers for sale the property, assets and effects of the said bankrupt.

The property to be sold consists of the following: Office fixtures, baking utensils, machinery, fixtures and equipment, located at Nos. 100, 102 and 104 Lawrence Street, Manhattan, New York City, inventory of which can be seen at the premises, together with the right, title and interest of the bankrupt in and to the good will of the business and in and to the unexpired term of the lease and the option to purchase the said real property, and the right, title and interest of the bankrupt in and to two Duhrkop Patent ovens installed at said premises, which are subject to an alleged lien of $1,151.00 and interest from August 15, 1918, also 1 cake mixing machine and motor, subject to an alleged lien of $44.15, with interest from April 15, 1918, and one Steel revolving oven located at 209 Greenwich Street, Manhattan, New York City.

The above described property may be inspected on the premises from January 15, 1919, to January 20, 1919, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Sealed bids for the above described property, assets and effects as an entirety or exclusive of the unexpired term of the lease and the option to purchase said premises may be submitted to the Receiver at the office of the Referee herein, Seaman Miller, Esq., 2 Rector Street, Manhattan, New York City, on or before 3 o'clock P. M. on January 20, 1919, at which time and place the bids will be opened by him, and creditors may attend and express themselves in reference thereto. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least ten per cent. (10%) of the amount of the bid, and must specify whether the bid is made for the entire assets and effects or is made exclusive of the unexpired term of the lease and the option to purchase said premises.

The Receiver reserves the right to reject any or all bids, in which event the said property will be sold at public auction on the premises by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, on January 23, 1919, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated, New York, January 18th, 1919.
ARTHUR Y. DALZIEL,
Receiver, 31 Nassau Street, Manhattan, New York City.
PAUL M. CRANDELL, Attorney for Receiver, 233 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New Jersey.—In the Matter of DAVE DROBIN, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of Sale.

Take notice that the undersigned receiver will sell at public auction, subject to the confirmation of the court, the assets of the bankrupt estate, located at Ridge Road, Lyndhurst, New Jersey, said assets consisting of wash boilers, sleighs, hardware, men's furnishings, toys, and other miscellaneous personal property; sale to be held Friday, January 24th, 1919, at 11 A. M., at the premises aforesaid.

Further terms and conditions of sale will be made known at the time of sale.
MARINUS CONTANT, Receiver,
Union Bank Building, Hackensack, N. J.
BILDER & BILDER,
Attorneys for Receiver,
790 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York. — In Bankruptcy. — In the matter of SAMUEL COHEN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, January 20, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of satins, serges, bindings, fasteners, desks, chairs, trunks, forms, fixtures, &c.
JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver.
HERMAN G. RABINOWITZ, Attorney for Receiver, 31 Union Square, New York.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Ward, Rogers, Hough, and Manton, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.
Motions:
Amer Tob Co<Rosalia.
Mulligan<Carroll.
Safety Co<US L & H. Gas, &c, Co<Manhattan Co.
General calendar:
Canadian C & F Co<Amer Can Co.
Castle<Tug McAllister
Lohman<same.
McGinniss<US.
Buessel<same.
Snare & Triest<St Paul Co.
Finnie<Walker.
Anderson<SS Owen.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—In Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy calendar.
Discharges:
Louis Goldman,
Hyman Diamond.
Under objections:
John F Burfiend,
Nathan Sugarman,
Veronine Vestoff.
Adjourned cases:
Jacob Brown,
Jacob Cohen,
Adelaide P Krakauer.
Motions:
Henry Samuels,
Jacob Feder,
Henry Malkin,
B L M Rose Co,
Charles Newmark,
Louis Seller,
Wallach Shoe Corp.
Nat Cartoon Service Corp,
Sirota & Lieb,
Frank Migdalsky,
Cons B'way, &c, Co,
Max Steinberg,
Henry Malkan,
Samuel Cohen,
Premier Costume Co,
Charles Mandelbaum,
King Shoe Mfg Co,
B Slocum & Co,
Inter Ocean Maritime Nav Co,
Newman Baretz,
Hyman Krotman,
Edelsack Ladies Garment Co,
Premier Costume Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—In Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Holt<Wabash Ry.
US<Royal Dutch West India Mail Co.
Same<Ludstevis-Stokvis Co.
Same<Union Bank of Canada.
Same<3 diamonds in lavallier.
Stumpp & Walter Co<NY Steam Co.
Miles<Boody.
Woodbury<same.
Van Vliet<same.
Gallagher<Erie RR.
Rist<Boody.
Maecks<same.
Blumenstock<D, L & W RR.
Maxham<Boody.
Re Fiss, Doerr & Carrol Horse Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Knox, J.—In Room 331, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Criminal.
Trials:
Hyman Morman,
Yee Tom,
Wing Lee,
Edward E Gardner,
Ansker Atildsen,
Anton Olsen,
Carl W Newlander,
Isadore Turner.
Abraham Lichtenstein,
James McDermott,
Thomas Winkle,
Michael Keogh,
Edward Grossman,
Charles Flear.
Sentences:
Philip Swedosh,
Ralph H Fitzsimmons.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Criminal.
Trial:
Strong Mach Co.
Pleadings:
Leh Val RR, Fred E Signer, Chas Schaefer, Sr, and Chas Schaefer, Jr.
To set for trial:
Chas H Unversaght et al.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, Post Office Building, Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M. Criminal calendar.
For call:
US<E. Zobel Co.
Same<M. Axelrod.
Same<P. Morris.
Same<I. Barnet.
Same<N. Kraus.
For sentence:
US<M. Zucker.
Bankruptcy at 2 P. M.:
Re W. H. Rich & Sons, Inc.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, Post Office Building, Brooklyn, at 10 A. M. Common law.
M. Petkunas<Dry D, E. B'way & Battery RR Co, (on trial.)
At 10:30 A. M.:
Phoenix Nat Bank<Gilman.
Parry<Cricket SS Co.
Admiralty:
C. F. Starita & Co, Inc<SS Jobhaven, (on trial.)
Same<SS Ijselhaven, (on trial.)
Equity:
Curtis Aeroplane & M Corp et al<Janin et al, (on trial.)
At 2 P. M.:
Sabeckis<Grasselli Chemical Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

People<Falcisnick.
Badgley<Cent Consumers' Wine and Liquor Co.
D'Utassy<So Pac Co.
Reed<Reed.
B'klyn Ash Rem Co<Connell.
Wachaman<Travelers' Ins Co of Hartford.
Helm<Lyford.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Bigelow<Caplan.
Bay<Bay.
Schrank<Bagdanowsky.
Re Wolf, (Murphy.)
Godfrey<Jackson Coal.
Re Bryant.
Kutz<Travers Twine Cordage Co.
Kopances<Ocean SS.
Kalischer Co<US Cas.
Lazarowitz<Schwartz.
Cuban Tel Co<Conklin.
Brender<NY Edison.
Gonzales<NY Rys.
Richter<same.
Schwartz<Schwartz.
Bigio<Rosenzweig.
Campe Co<Stand Underwear Mills.
People<Dragna.
Kirk<Met Tob Co (2.)
Black & White Town Taxis, Inc<Pick.
Same<Berily.
Weber & Heilbroner<US Rlty & Imp Co.
Batko<Fitzgerald.
Martini<Warner Hudnut Corp.
Cutler<Schusheim.
Lee<Brown.
Same<Hamilton.
Smith<Smith.
Lippe<Whale Creek Wharf Co.
Re Chorush (Marks.)
List<Kaufman.
Krohnberg<Smith.
Rawitser<Fairfax Hotel Co.
Rosencrantz<Gaston, Williams & W.
People<Greenberg.
Baron & Co<Brown & Bros.
Union Dime Savs Bk<Hamilton.
Horter<Bindley. (2.)
Shankroff<Doerner.
Joseph & Bros Co<Am Sumatra Tobacco.
Newman<Zero.
Watts<Watts.
Hubschman<Erickson.
Bunker<Bunker.
Met Trust Co<Dukes.
Foley<Coles.
Blackburn<Wells & Co.
Ratkowsky<A Ratkowsky, Inc.
Semple<Treacy.
O'Neill<Birdseye.
Vos<Excelsior Bag, &c, Co.
Carmen<Kaufman.
Philipp<Capitol Rlty Const Co.
Musgrave<Musgrave, (2.)
Lasher<Met Savs Bk.
Drake<Drake.
Cooper<Greenhut.
Colo<Warner-Quinlan Asp Co.
Kaufman<Weltman.
Newmann<Breslauer.
Safety Holding Co<Purvin.
Zvirin<Sonberg.
Re Golub, (Leavenworth.)
Re Mme Henschel, Inc, (Leavenworth.)
Caruba<Moran.
Melnyk<Gleason Tiebut Glass Co. (2.)
Busch<Colt-Stratton.
Straukamp<Loretta Co, (2.)
Saphirstein<Saphirstein.
Henderson<Stilger.
Seymour<Mechanics & Metals Nat Bank.
Greenhaus<Greenhaus.
Schuman<Enright.
J McCreery Rlty Co<Sadowsky.
Dauer<Frank.
Simpson<Atlantic Cst Shipping Co.
Fisher<Collins.
Hirsch<Abrams.
Cruikshank<Kensington Const, (2.)
Fraser<Same.
Egelson<Egelson.
NY Protestant Epis Public School<Cohen
Bodenstein<Oppenheim.
Clarke<Clarke.
Re Haslett.
Hanover Silk Mfg Co<Mendelson.
Reichlin<Kaplan.
Perret<Clara K Young Film Co.
Salam<Barrett.
Rosenblatt<Hechtkopf.
Easterday<Easterday.
Albany Savs Bank<Remor Co.
Waas<Loeffler.
Karpf<Wildman.
Re Ehrlich, (Isaacson).
Lennan<Lennan.
Re Lustig.

PART II.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
PART III.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions:
Maers<Maers.
Niehoff-Schulze Grocer Co<Gross.
Jackson<Reynolds.
Shaine<Kugelman.
Ranlett<Orvis.
Preferred causes:
Hyman<Expert Mtg.
Re Inwood Hill Park.
Columbus Circle Con Corp<Cantor.
Lincoln Trust Co<Adams.
NY Life Ins, &c, Co<Phelps.
Voss<Purdy.
Ryder<Marcus.
General calendar:
Block<Block.
Wheeler<Wheeler.
Loughlin<Salomon.
Herrman<Hartwood H Co.
New Holland Land, &c, Co<Schalck.
Rosansky<Marksamer.
Tarditti<Merlini.
Tag<Zarin.
Kessler<Johnson.
Wilner<Johnson.
Frankel<Mechanics & Metals Nat Bank.
Katzman<Katzman.
Wood<Krause.
US Trust<Spear & Co.
Blackwell<Blackwell.
Lewis<State Bank.
Levis<Glaser.
Leonhardt<Crystal Bleaching, &c, Wks.
Montgomery<Montgomery.
Aceto<Aceto.
Force<Force.
Heinz<US SS Co.
Singer<Singer.
Fentress<Fentress.
Mayer<Chelsea Fruit.
Taylor<Taylor.
Smith<Smith.
Poleti<Poleti.
Comm'l Trust Co<Columbia Trust Co.
Kaponer<Kaponer.
Herman<US SS Co.
Western Mfg & Oil Co<Am Suirits Mfg Co.
Dey<Seaver.
Levy<Rosenthal.
Whitehead<Whitehead.
Engel<Engel.
Harvey<Heinze.
Stein<Geisel & Co.
Fremont<Fremont.
Ferber<Schiller.
Nat Soc of Music, Inc<Bailey.
Hamond<McKay.
Acker<Blackstone.
Pincus<Pincus.
Malka<Malka.
Galligan<White Co.
Henry<Roehrs.
Haas<Saperstone.
Hyman<Fink.
Wolf<Wolf.
Bucholz<Alstadter.
Hughes<Techt.
Katsman<Ciechanow.
Federal SS Corp<Am Union Line, Inc.
Moriondo<Peroni.
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
Faillace<Faillace.
Stevens<Stevens.
Drummond<Drummond.
Miller<Schwarts & Co.
Doti<Henderson.
Weissberg<Weissberg.
Moore<Aelter.
Dau<Dau.
Simione<Simione.
Noonan Bldg Material Co<Carleton.
Ratkowsky<Ratkowsky.
Silver<Nat Surety Co.
Clevenger<Marshall.
Nat Imp & Trad Co<Herskovitz.
Cowles<Farson.
Lusk<Lusk.
McClure<McClure.
Glassberg<Malmud.
Harmse<Harmse.
Loeb<Blumenthal.
Clear.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.
PART IV., (October Term Continued)—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on. Kings Co Lighting Co<Lewis.
PART V.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M.
Greenhut Co<Cooper.
Dickler<Freedman.
Zin<Com Cloak & Suit Corp.
Royal Card & Paper Co<Metro Lith Co.
Breslow<Altman.
Sobel<Salzman.
Friedlander<Rosenthal.
Goetz<Wharton.
Atlantic Sales Co<E Shore Shpbldg Co.
Berg<Erts.
Goodman<Rubinstein.
Kubie Co<River Leafe
Waterman<Tumble-In Co, Inc.
Brewsaugh<Keatinge.
Post<Megalos.
Paulson<Benenson Rty Co.
Trainor<Trainor.
Waydell & Co<Am Trading Co.
Beremanman<Weber.
Solomon<Union S Bk of Augusta.
Irvin Trust Co<Tull.
Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter<Hechtkopf.
Bernstein & Shapiro<Brenner.
Village Garage<Farrell.
James<Steinburger.
Liberty Natl Bank<MacFarland.
Lindsay<Morton.
Lunischloss<Berman Bros Co.
Holzman<West End Paper Co.
Brown Bros & Co<Coccaro.
Lucille, Ltd<Suden.
N Y Cent RR Co<Richard Carvel Co.
Lewis<Slade, (2.)
Philips<Blumberg Bros Co.
Duross<Carpenter.
Am Bank of Commerce<Benesch.
Feller<Friedman.
Guaranty Trust Co<Schmidt.
Weissman<Davis.
Bierer & Co<Amer Electrical Works.
Bernheimer & Schw'z Pilsener Brew Co<Windolph.
Wright, Inc<Maresca.
Elliott<Amer Star L.
Hubschmitt, Jr<Hercules Steel Co.
Ballerini<Steinberg.
Newlin<Minter.
Kemeny<Teitelbaum.
Clear.

PART III.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.
Inq—Briggs<Weill.
Walsh<N Y Rys.
Fleming<N Y C RR.
Cohen<Lewis, (2.)
Green<Shapiro.
Malley, Jr<Petrucci.
Hansch<3d Av Ry.
Dooley<Bartley.
Donsker<NY Cons RR.
Napan<Hinigin.
McGarry<Italia Wine.
Bailey<Rafailovuch.
Wilkining<Mt Hope Building Co.
Wattles<Brown.
Blau<Lee Hung, (2.)
Stiefel<NY Tel Co.
Sullivan<Hecht.
Leff<NY Rys.
Ray<US Garages, Inc.
Hutler<Abbott.
Stotsky<Bunge.
McCormick<CNY.
Lehman<Bklyn Imp.
Schoft<Coopersmith.
Silver<NY Edison Co.
Meyer<NY Cons RR.
Schendel<Int R T.
Hart<Champion Ldry Domestic Corp.
Reichel<Palmer-Herring Motor Co.
Ryan<Burridge.
Filippi<Union Ry.
O'Shea<Armstrong.
Bayer<Schlechter.
Farrell<Morris.
Moran<Shults Bread Co.
Mulvey<Hotel Martinique.
R Zuckerberg<Cohen.
S Zuckerberg<same.
M Trimbles<Levine.
G Trimbles<same.
Hopkins<42d St, &c, Ry.
A Schlesser<South Bklyn Ry.
J Schlesser<same.
Lynch<Yonkers RR.
Murphy<Broadway Improvement Co.
Ott<Board of Education of the CNY.
Braxton<Mendelson.
Callahan<Sanzo.
Coseino<Robinson.
Reilly<NY Edison Co.
Ringel<Gitsky.
Zwalisky<N Y Rys.
Coughlin<Luddington.
Jones<Int R T.
Stein<NY Rys.
Leanza<same.
Leff<Levy Dairy Co.
Fuchs<Rodenberg.
Chomowicz<US Rty.
Schacht<Nobis.
Burgess<Mid Crosstown Ry, (2.)
Schlossberg<NY Rys.
Niller<Penn RR.
Weber<Olivieri.
Guttschneider<Gay.
Batkin<Lewisohn.
Schatz & Yokolis<NY Cent RR.
Boehing<Loeb.
Fick<Wessler.
Koks<Martens.
Pulumbo<Taylor.
Gombarts<Wilson, (2.)
Held<Equit Office Building Corp.
Rivin<Turesky.
Mesinsky<Adler.
Scharaga<NY Rys.
Schneid<Plath, (2.)
Lawyer<Chasanoff-Lowenthal Co.
Bartolf<Union Ry.
Mossberg<NY Cons RR.
Marandine<Kursman.
Geizeler<Hoyt.
Leighton<Met By-Products Co.
Fowler<N Y Herald Co.
Ochs<Ayllow.
Weiss<Bassel, (2.)
Bacher<42d, &c, RR.
Davidson<Rap Tr Sub.
Schlessinger & Sons, Inc<Rap Tran Sub Cont Co.
Meyer<St Nich Auto Co.
Feill<Miskin.
Scovoneck<C I & B RR.
Goskind<Kalbach.
McKenzie<Lane.
Stieglitz<NY Rys.
Pottish<same.
Margulies<same.
Parker<Swift & Co.
Chierallo<CNY, (2.)
Roth<Ebert.
Jaffe<Int R T.
Bila<Bloomingdale.
Harrigan's Cafe, Inc<Rap Tran Sub Cont Co.
Normelli<CNY.
Helmowitz<Steinmetz.
Consalvo<Loew.
Phil<Matthews.

PART XIV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M.
Marsden<Pfeiffer.
Int'l Cloak Mfg Co<Mass Bonding Co.
Indelli<Penn Fire Ins.
Colonimos<Newburger.
Schwartz<Gerli & Co.
Brill<Friedhoff.
Friedenberg<Rosenwasser.
Van Norden<Hanscom
Laxer<Keystone Tire & Rubber Co.
Goodwin<Ansonia.
O'Hanlon<McCreery & Co.
Hellner<Olmstead Quaboag Corset Co.
Martorelli<Italian Imp Co of NY.
135 E 21st St<Wolfe.
Warehouse Merc Co<Mach & Met Sales.
O'Connell<Conklin.
Aresso<Tascher.
Cohen<Annunziata.
Werner<CNY.
Liner<Endel.
Union Pac Tea Co<Mesh.
Goodney<Ehrich.
Goldberg<Hertzberg.
Potts<City of Hornell.
Rotolo<NY,NH&HRR.
Reid<Duryea.
Crowley Co<Maxim Munitions Corp.
Gaines<Haskell.
Middleman<Carroll.
Irwin<Edison.
Beaver Eng & Const Co<CNY.
McKeon<Frohman.
Campbell<Bianchi.
De Graf<Talbot & Co.
Corcoran<Rogers.
Waters, Inc<Hatters Fur Exchange, Inc.
Bradley Cont Co<CNY.
CNY<Wheller.
Same<Blythbourne Water Co (2.)
Sobray<O'Brien.
Saimowitz<Gerli & Co (2.)
Debrest<Frauhauf.
Nanes<Bemis Bros Bag Co.
Kerry<Fuller.
Frank<Ryan.
Moller<Moller.
Galinger<Transoceanic SS Co.
McClure<McClure.
CNY<Bell & Light Co.
Same<Kittanning Face Brick Co.
Same<Phillips.
Same<Rosenthal.
Same<Triple Air Light Co.
Same<New Idea Arc Light Co.
Same<Facciolo & Co.
Same<Acme Cement.
Tolle<Barker.
Steel<Holster.
Freedman<Langroch Bros Co.
Rosenblum<same.
CNY<B, Q Co & Sub RR (2.)
Warwick Art Studios, Inc<Sackett & Wilhelms Corp.
Mass<Feldman.
Goldberg<Dux.
Mortimer<Bristol.
Lund<Lund.

TRIAL TERMS—Causes assigned from the Day Calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term Rules.
PART III.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Van Vliet<Lohman. Lacher<CNY.
PART V.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M. Ochs<Kroehle.
PART VI.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Senchack<Fitzgerald.
PART VII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IX.—Not in session.
PART X.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XI.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M. Graham-Maingot<3d Av Ry. Holley<Royal Mail SS Co.
PART XII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Solomon<Cohen.
PART XIII.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on. Kamerow<Powell Co.
PART XIV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XV.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVI.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Aron Co<Am Alcohol Co.
PART XVII.—Davis, J.—At 10 A. M. ZimetbaumCo<Simon.
PART XVIII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Arbus<Am-Hawaiian SS Co.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wills for probate:
Wm F Schulhof,
Luke Fitzgerald,
Lina Weber,
Leon Moskowitz,
Robert R Whiting,
Clara Manne,
John Smith,
Emma Miles,
Harriette Marks.
A D W Cramer,
John J Flynn,
M E Schoening,
A A Lockwood,
W E Busse.
M G Lichter,
H A Knauer.
TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.
Contested wills:
Annie Fallon,
Annie Mulphy,
Edward Alcott,
Samuel Sawyer also known as Sam Sawyer.
Nicholas W White,
Enoch G Margraf,
David Ohlson.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
The A Scott Co<Carter & Sons.
Howlett & Hockmeyer Co<Uditsky.
Indian Ref Co<Richards.
Teich<Gilman.
Gordon<Bernstein, (2.)
Doremus & Co<Parish.
Doty-Demos Co<Mouvet.
Moore<Kane.
Gunsher<Grand Lodge of the Ind Order of the Free Sons of Israel.
Sanitary Grass Wks, Inc<Rubin & Marcus, Inc.
Dryfoos<Miller.
Binder<Lahane.
Kaufman<Kaplan Bros & Lisk.
Morris Simon Uphol. Inc<Joseph.
Greenspan<Rieger.
Horowitz<Dunn.
Welch<Kiss Burglar Corp.
Friedman<Irving Trust Co.
Tatham<Mills.
Levine<Austin Nichols & Co.
Forster<same.
Gold<Am Mtg Co.
Mungeon<Rexton Rty.
Friedman<Morris Gruberg, Inc.
Holmes<Downs.
Bent<National Biscuit.
Hecht<Un Cigar Strs.
Howell<Kaesche.
Brucker<Marcus & Rothman.
Farley<Globe Ldry Co, (2.)
Moschcowitz<W & J Sloane.
Goldberg<O'Conor.
Monney<Street Coal Co.
Hollander<Berg & Sons.
Lashin & Bros<Bacher & Co.
Harte<Dodd.
Feldman<Aetna Cas & Surety Co.
Gimbel Bros<Josephson.
Seifstein<Am Ry Exp.
Pitts State Bk<Otte.
Hatry<Glassner.
Sarasohen<Wittmeyer.
Gibralter<N J Fid & Plate Glass Co.
Indian Ref Co<Richards.
Gidding & Co<Goodwin.
Kips Bay Brew & M Co<Tooker Prtg Co.
Berman<Cons Gas Co.
Orsetti<Bonetto.
Indian Ref Co<Richards.
Bound Brook Co<Adler.
Pitts State Bk<Otte.
Benisch<Ferguson.
Rick<Eccles Co.
Rogers<Corrigan-Weiss Con Co.
Schlechter<Fischman.
Needle<Slapo.
Toole<Cunningham.
Mills<Sullivan.
SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Levitzky<Bruestle (2.)
Bumfeld<Kress.
Speckman<Schenker.
Guttfeld<NY Rys.
Altman<Zachtmann.
Le Petit Paris, Inc<Economu Ritsos Co.
Claman<NY Rys.
Loury<3d Av RR.
Feinman<Weil.
Stadler<Samuels.
Goldman<Bloom.
Jacobs<Stone.
Samuels<same.
Kandel<Grenstein.
Lahm<Litwin.
Adler<Greengrass.
Keeper<NY Rys.
Fuchs<same.
Katz<same.
McGowan<Miller.
Sinderman<Hudson & Man RR.
Cutler<8th Av Coach Co. (2.)
Laufer<NY Rys.
Pogrivsky<Rosedale Dairy Co.
Pohorille<NY Rys.
Tierney<Chas Weisbecker, Inc.
Buchman<Gottlieb.
Sipkin<Modern Cloak & Suit House.
Everwear Play Suit Co<Phoenix Mfg Co.
Qualley<Weil.
Wosa<Harris.
Davis<NY Rys.
Kruglik<Electric Auto Delivery Corp.
Simonte<Sawyer Biscuit Co.
Leipsig<Engel.
Bernstein<Nissenhall
Feld<B'way Trust Co.
Klein<Brimberg.
Bresko<Smith.
Tannenbaum<Lindenburg.
Thomas<Healy.
Cohen<Horn.
Arbolino<NY Rys.
Fire<Kobler Voleneer Y M Ben Assn.
Kaplan<Potter.
Holley<Squires.
Sobel<Goldman.
Pearlman<Tiedemann
Rubin<Normandy Waist Co.
Topol<Lawden Co.
Herastein<Seklir.
Massey<Lamb.
Jonda<Electo Co. (2.)
Lack<Holzner.
Hall<Union Ry.
Ridley<Gordon.
Crawford<Baeder.
Stelzenmuller<Post.
Shapiro<NY Rys.
Nash<Goldberg's Son & Co.
Schwartzreich<Stearns, Inc.
Lobine<Jacobs.
Langer<Int R T.
Ottomain<NY Rys.
Freiman<Frankel.
Levine<Doughty.
Tishman<Thompson-Starrett Co.
Murphy<3d Av RR.
Cohen<Penn RR.
Katz<Weiss.
Bandler<NY Rys (2.)
Goldberg<Kline.
SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases to be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Chopak<Alexander.
Clear.
Grubman<Hogan.
PART III.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Bernstein<Rosenthal & Grotta, Inc.
Shukovsky<Mirkus.
Greeff<Rothschild.
Greenberg<Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills.
Gluck<Schnell.
Feinstein<Blumenthal & Co.
Sherwood<Syndicate Waist Co.
Ackerman<Blumenthal.
Prudential Knit Mills, Inc<Krasney.
Rosenberg<Schulman.
K & G Grocery Co<Gordon.
Greenberg<Carp.
Noschkes<Stone.
Dixon<Heale.
Schafuss<Ford Co.
Venine<Bronx Exposition, Inc.
Sheftman<Bronston.
Field<Zuckerman.
Marrow<Casey.
Bank of US<Am Sea Grass Co.
Stein<Pergallo.
Fein<Kruger.
Birch<Richard Carvel Const Co.
Rosenblatt<Franken.
New England Woolen & Dress Goods Mills, Inc<Schaum.
Kimmerle<Hamburg-Bremen Fire Ins Co. (2.)
Kupferman<Morsky.
Regan<Jackson.
Vidal & Co<Hermans De Looz & Co.
Winter<Miltex Cloak & Suit Co.
Globe & Rutgers Fire Ins Co<Am Union L.
Broadway Central Bk<Hoyt.
Fair & Carnival Supply Co<Barrett.
Bratman<Liberman.
Shatan & Co<Sturc.
Cohen<Medine.
N Y Overseas Co<Halle Ferris Trading Co.
Nathan<Strauss.
Eichler<Kahnweiler.
Elevator Supplies Co<Ritz Realty Co.
Harer<Lesser, (2.)
Plummer<Lowenthal.
Price<Bloch.
Howes Const Co<Maryland Cas Co.
Aaronson, Kaplan & Meirowitz<Baum.
Crane<Litchfield.
Perlman<Golden.
Lessler<Feinberg.
Case on.
PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART IV.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VI.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VIII.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Referees Appointed.
SUPREME COURT.—Hendrick, J.—Knox<Rizzotto—Lucille Pugh. Langhorne Const. Co<Winta Realties—Mortimer S. Brown.
Receivers Appointed.
SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Frederick Kuser<Dora Schall—Frank Jost. U. S. Trust Co<Solomon Olinka—Barney Hamburger.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—Motion calendar.
Byron<42d St, Man & St Nich Av RR.
O'Donnell<Union Ry.
Spies<same.
Bowe<same.
White<3d Av Ry.
Heller<Smeneroff.
Bowen<Croton Rty Co
Blechner<Blechner.
Hornkohl<Hornkohl.
Koester<McEvoy & Koester Cont Co, (2)
Ketcham<Greenberg.
Schenk<N Y Produce Exchange Bank.
Bradley<Bossfeld.
Pederson<Yonkers RR.
N Y Title & Mtg Co<Clegg.
Einberger<Concdo Realty Co.
Re Rabinowitz.
Thebault<Potter.
Benenson Realty Co<Taxpayers Realty Co, (2.)
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mitchell, J. No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Delehanty, J.
Ryan<CNY.
Galluccio<Dix.
Scheri<Scott.
Nicolette<Union Ry.
Guido<Union Ry.
Bridges<Hoving.
Fitzgerald<3d Av RR
Jacobson<Brody.
Napolis<Booth.
Vernora<Brody.
Campbell<Rosenfeld.
Skoultchi<Goldberg.
Whitney<Blake.
Paltz<Duempleman, (3.)
Ambraszka<Lehigh Valley Coal Co.
White<Weigle.
Barbaronardo<White Coal Co.
King<Weinberger.
The following causes will be added to the ready calendar as required:
H Poulson<Mangels.
K Poulson<same.
D'Avola<Waites Motor Van & Storage Co.
Marks<Lewandowski.
Wynne<Corona Prov.
Tilley<Muelberger.
Guastavino<Rock.
Y Sneiderwitz<Ehni.
H Sneiderwitz<same.
S Fox<Brunor.
L Fox<same.
Friedman<NY Rys.
Weisgal<NY City Interborough Ry.
L Zelenko<Union Ry.
W Zelenko<same.
Heilman<Corona Prov.
Abbenante<Union Ry.
McCarthy<Int R T.
Barchan<Grossman.
F Skupinsky<NY City Interborough Ry.
J Skupinsky<same.
Hultgren<Union Ry.
Brilles<same.
Beatty<Peace.
Carey<NY C RR.
Rall<Neuman.
Rosenthal<Waites Mot Vans & Storage Co.
Liebenstein<Brown Adv Agency.
L Rosenthal<Waites Mot Van & Storage.
S Rosenthal<same.
Weber<Holsten.
Uszpalewicz<A J Foreman Coal Co.
Verro<Union Ry.
Wolf<same.
Heit<Walworth Bros, Inc.
Farrow<Harlem Card Paper Co, Inc.
Tuccitto<Union Ry.
Grace<Union Ry.
Nacheman<Hoolahan.
F Frey<Heyne.
M Frey<same.
O'Sullivan<same.
Goldstein<Union Ry.
Kruger<Goldberg.
Weingold<Wulfhop.
Silverblatt<Int R T.
Gasdia<Man Eye, Ear & Throat Hospital.
Kallman<Sanwick.
Brinn<Samuels.
O'Shea<Hobby.
Busci<B H RR.
Philips<Jacobs.
Buschi<B H RR.
Winkler<Union Ry.
Cotter<Burns Bros.
Ross<So Blvd RR.
Beyrodt<Lyon.
McGuire<C A Sigmond Realty Co.
Bastone<CNY.
Toots<Segal.
Eisler<So Blvd RR.
Lopota<Int R T.
Greenblatt<same.
Stringle<Crimmins Oper Co, Inc.
J Fanelli<Ferguson.
N Fanelli<same.
Maurer<Gimbel Bros.
Schoenfelder<NY Rys
Highest number reached in regular order, 2183.
PART II.—Mitchell, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I. Case on.
PART III.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
Motions.
Estate of:
Isaac Wiesner,
Mary Lyttle,
Margaret McGill.
Wills for probate:
Mary E. Welch,
Alfred Benson,
Emilie Cohen,
Charles Koch,
John Welch,
Mary Knox Fox,
Antonio Bertini,
John Del Gaudio,
Amelia Smith,
Grace W. Hebberd,
Meta S. Geils.
Isaac Wiesner,
Jacob Manheimer.
Accountings—Estate of:
Martha J. Burt,
Frank J. Leonard,
Mary M. Dowling,
Evanda H. Mapes,
William L. Sands,
August Gross,
Martin Baugh,
Frank A. Blauvelt,
Jacob Schappert,
Barbara Klein,
Isaac Weinstein.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
Phillips<Blatt.
Hirscher<same.
Lifschutz<Rubenstein.
Alexander<Becker.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Karpinski<Chelsea.
Worawsky<Schultz.
Slutzkin<Labell.
Darby<Adams-Flanagan Co, (2.)
Wolfsohn<So Boulev'd RR Co.
Mehrstein<Navlys Co. (2.)
Seneca Dist Co<Elsesser.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Second Department—Jenks, Mills, Rich, Putnam, Blackmar, Kelly, and Jaycox, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar at 1 P. M.
People<Brach.
Howard<Robinson.
Colue<Smith.
People<Sheridan.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Seitz<Norton, (4.)
Kaufman<Miller.
Re Jersey St.
Peace<CNY.
Goodman<Goodman.
Beyer<Beyer.
Zimmer<Zimmer.
MacDonald<L I RR.
Dowd<Simon.
Tiers<same.
Tucci<same.
People State NY<Libetti.
Hill<Kurtz.
People State NY<Saul.
Mary Gwenn's Bread Shop<Van Noy Interstate Co.
T F Martin<Bay View Hgts Rlty Co (Normandie.) 2.
Hutwelker<Hutwelker.
Haber<Libratti.
Anderson<Anderson.
Wrenn<Deyhler.
Re Partola Mfg Co. (Coon.)
Coffill<Abbott Garage.
Young<Baker.
Delisa<Nungasser.
Re Treasurer Nassau.
Re L'Hommedieu.
Kaufman<Kaufman.
Land Estates, Inc<Gremler.
Re Gravesend Neck Rd (NY Title & M.)
Elisberg<Fried, (2.)
MacLean<Young.
Goldberg<Rosenbaum.
Lennon<Cush.
Weintraub<J Clarke Estate.
Re Moran.
Moresco<Moresco.
Yorisco<Swift.
Aetna Casualty & S. Shaff<Thorne.
Federal Sign System (Elec)<George's Flower Shop.
Miller<Miller.
Brandis<Brandis.
T F Martin Rlty Co<Bay View Hgts Rlty Co (Normandie) 2.
PART II.—Manning, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.
PART III.—Lazansky, J.—At 10 A. M.
Pattelli<Peterson.
Stutsky<Rosenblum.
Taub<Gold.
Bourke<Bourke.
Benito<Benito.
Gibbs<Stiner.
Davis<Isaacs.
Davidson<Davidson.
Anderson<Anderson.
Schmitt<Schmitt.
Reiss<Reiss et al.
Andretta<Andretta.
Lamb<Lamb.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call:
Fiori<CNY, (3.)
Gleason<Gleason.
Liftchild<Liftchild.
Bess-Mar Realty Co<Capell.
Muro<Sarnelli.
Sharp<Sharp.
Kantor<Kromback.
Lyle<CNY.
Aherns<Parker.
Feldman<Feldman.
Stern et al<Shea et al.
Cantor<Frucht.
Highest number reached on regular call, 1254.
TRIAL TERM—Part I., Cropsey, J.; Part II., Kelby, J.; Part III., Young, J.; Part IV., Fawcett, J.; Part V., Benedict, J.; Part VIII., Kapper, J.
Klein<MacMillan.
Mason<B H RR.
Fenelo<Lewis.
White<So Bklyn Ry.
Smith<Glasser-Fishout Glass Co.
Grigaitis<B Bkln Ry.
Finkelson<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Katzenstein<Salit & Sons.
Clark<Baird.
Kaufman<Greenhut Co.
McBride<B H RR.
Colombo<B H RR.
Heinemann<B H RR.
Maloof<Saydah.
Feeney<Nassau RR.
Schnur<Perlman.
Gardner<Courtney & ano.
Rosenberg<Mandel.
Salit<Amer Alcohol Co.
Hagenaers & ano<Gross & ano.
Harriett<B H RR.
Devitto<Cerillo & ano.
Sager<NY Rys.
Gross<Berman & Swerdlick Co.
Hines<Cuneo et al.
Smith<Koons & ano.
Borkowski<NY Rys.
Esposito<Auditore Contracting Co.
Celler<Drake Bros Co.
Coleman<NY Cross RR & ano.
Holtz<NY Cons RR.
Markowitz<Mendelson & ano.
Jones<Loeser & Co & ano.
Legala<Pfaff.
Fearon<So B'klyn Ry.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
Darcy<B H RR.
Teague<same.
Mogull<Goldfarb.
Societe Des Anciens<Thom & Bailey et al.
Siegler & ano<Wadler.
Duffy<Int R T.
Whalen<Nas RR.
Kinney<Hillis.
Reller<So B'klyn Ry.
Scheffel<Koch.
Ghiraldi<Prospect Coal Co.
Carey<C I & B RR.
Rader<Cohen.
Shapiro<Borden's Farm Prod Co.
Merila<Kabat.
Romano<NY, NH & H RR.
Block<Block.
Roderman<Board of Education.
Kantrowitz<Sobelson.
Isbrandtsen<Graham.
Mohr<Friedman et al.
Kruse<Drake.
Mullaly<U S Rubber Co and ano.
Ginsberg<Goldfarb.
Hammermesch<Kemp.
Cohen<Altman Furniture Co.
Waitkus<Lehigh Valley Coal Co.
Yelenewitz<Tamarkin and ano.
Moskowitz<Janpol.
Siegle<Cent New England Ry.
Kiplock<Carroll.
Taylor<B H RR.
Hausman<Goldstein and ano.
Moran<Cochrane.
Sullivan<Fidelity & Deposit Co.
Johnston<McCafferty.
McMahon<Straus et al.
Clyde<Wood.
Baffa<Purdy and ano.
Kadish<N Y Cons RR.
Wamis<NY, NH & H RR.
Araman<Nas RR and another.
Highest number reached on regular call, 6520.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Thomas Haverty,
Edward Moody,
Henry Fickbohm,
Glenn Frost,
Bertha Levy,
Martha Chaffee,
James Thompson,
Annie Rowan,
Dora Gundacker,
Mary Meeker,
Ann Reed.
Administrations of:
Anna McCauley,
Joseph Dwyer,
James Conboy,
Barbara Muller.
Accountings of:
Samuel Zarkauer,
Mary Gale,
C. Kimpland,
James Blake,
Mary Larsen.
Estates of:
Francis Groves,
Theodore Johnston,
E. Robinson,
Arthur Seirers,
Sylvester Barrett,
Arthur Selinger.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., May, J.; Part V., Dike, J.—At 10 A. M. Calendar called in Part V.
Morris<Glosky.
Aaron<Eisenpresser.
Edelman<Schwartz.
Morrisey<Kennedy.
Cherlin<Nas Elec RR.
Calendreiella<B H RR.
Sieger<same.
Ketchum<Strang.
Moranus<Tolch.
Isaacson<Rumpf.
Glynn<C I & B RR.
Seifert<N Y Cons RR.
Lavaca<Nas Elec RR.
Tamkin<B R T Co et al.
Barschi<Wolf.
Lombardi<B H RR.
Gierak<same.
Rudich<Love.
Mitchell<Nassau Elec RR.
Mills<B H RR.
Granda<Bergman.
Cohen<Wiesenfeld.
Keyes<Morrisey.
Highest number reached, 1264.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Faber, J.—At 10 A. M.
Carpenter<Chesbro-Whitman Co, Inc.
Hall<Hall.
Neponsit Realty Co<Wagner.
Weisbart<Aron, ind, &c.
Neber, as assignee<Noyes.
Axelrod<Green.
Sheridan<Sheridan.
Story<Craig, as Controller, &c.
Corell<Beadine et al.
Morgan<Morgan.
Highest number reached on calendar is 748-d.
TRIAL TERM—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.
Campbell<Schumacher.
Hogan<B H RR.
Schrieber<The Motor Car Equipment Co.
White, an infant<Haber.
O'Beirne<Moll.
Cohen, an infant<Laracco.
Faltrauer<Ringling et al.
Moore<Jacobus.
Kubelka<Kretchmar, &c.
Josias<Sugar Prod.
Moriarty<B H RR.
Rafferty<Munsen S S Line.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:
Regan<Burck & ano, as execrs.
Charles<Seymour.
Van Zonnewald et al<Lymber et al.
Dollack, an infant, &c<Herskowitz.
Rappaport<Nevin.
Albrecht<NY & Q Elec Lt & Power.
Laprelle<Thompson-Starrett Co.
Greenberg, admr, &c,<CNY.
Montanari, as admx<American Piano Co.
Egan, an infant, &c<T Roulston, Inc.
Highest number reached on the general calendar is 2590.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Ex parte business—Tompkins, J.—At White Plains—At 10:45 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Keogh, J.—At New Rochelle—At 10 A. M.
Rich<Nusbaum.
Gates Co<Gulliver.
Von Kamp<Bramer.
Decker<Iona Homes.
Little Russian Church<Washinko.
Wood<City of Mount Vernon.
PART II.—Platt, J.—Short cause and contract cases.
Van Horn<Tonolla.
Barton<Hyman et al.
McDonald<859 7th Av.
Kelly<Reilly.
Fowler<Patterson.
Griffin, Prince & Ripley, Inc<Stewart.
Briggs<Crist.
Thomas<Larchmont Bank.
TRIAL TERM—Part I., Morschauser, J. Part II., Platt, J.; Part III., no assignment—At 9:45 A. M.
Bruno<Burrows.
Driscoll<Schreiber.
Carroll<City Ynkers.
Sur<Lynch & Larkin, (2.)
Jones<NY Rys.
Longacre<Yonkers RR
Reynolds<NY Rys.
Buchanan<Borden.
Danner<Penfield.
Motor Haulage Co<S I R T Ry.
Talace<NYC & HRRR
Vessely<Besser.
Patrick<Watson Rty.
McArthur<NY C RR.
Meyer<Archibald.
Mulvy<Williamson.
Buckley<Standard Oil.
Earl<Coyne.
Bradley<Bradley.
Brainard<Maslen, (2.)
Caclea<Orvis.
Same<Brainard.
Seuf<Schultz Bread.
Wagamann<Von Hagen.
Elkind<Kaiser.
Reynolds Empire Gar Co<O T Silver Mot.
Rich<Barlow & Co.
West Con Co<Butterworth.
Chamberlin<NY CRR
Russell<Kelly.
Surak<Cheplo.
Moto<Brundage.
Marshall<Metcalf.
Corrins<Diehl Mfg, (2)
Grabowsky<West Shore RR.
Bendheim<Barlow.
The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day.
Schwartzreich<Welden Trucking Co.
Wheeler<George Mertz's Sons.
Meigel<Jackson.
Bird<Hordtfelder.
French<Pres & Trust of Ossining.
Stock<Lord & Taylor.
Souther<Un Ry. (2.)
Martin<Bricknor.
Brown<Welton.
Blencostone<Syme.
Biber<Karmen.
Thompson<Edg Crandall Co.
Waldron<Monroe.
Dobson<Moss.
Considine Inv Co<NY C RR.
Bond<NY & Stam Ry.
Buchanan<Yonkers RR Co.
Smith<same.
Vena<Pitman.
Levine<Int R T.
Highest number reached, 854.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Young, C. J.
Sloat<Gold.
Spader<McGuire.
Clarke<McGivney.
Taylor, as Pres<Dickinson.
Municipal Eng & Con Co<Smith.
Westover<Fones.
Russo<West Elec Co.
Burchetta<Banker.
McGee<Smythwick.
Bobet<Holdredge.
Pakenham<Holden.
Dolz<Aprea.
Mt Pleasant Garage, Inc<Leon.
Klein<Yonkers RR.
Mt Pleasant Garage, Inc<Leon.
Legum<Kasenetz Taxi Co<Abdelnour.
Swartwout<Peekskill Hotel Co.
Sherman<Burger.
West Prov Personal Loan Co<Marston.
Saries<Conteit.
Shariach<Riegel.
Dee Vail.
Lavigna<Dorrance.
O'Hagan<NY & Stamford Ry.

Ideal Showroom for

a wholesaler of apparel is offered for rent in Cuyler Building, 116-120 West 32nd Street.

Located on front of 15th floor, contains 4,636 net usable square feet. High ceiling. Windows on 4 sides. Fully sprinklered building. 4 passenger, 3 freight elevators.

Possession May 1st, 1919.

Loton H. Slawson Company
171 Madison Avenue

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

On Chester Hill, near Station

Modern 11-room house with garage. Enclosed porch, steam heat, electric lights. Well-built and attractive, 2 baths. Possession March 1st. Price, $15,000. Terms to suit. Might rent on long lease at $1,500.
Anderson Realty Co. Near New Haven Sta., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT
PROPERTIES. INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$12,500.

Chester Hill, Mount Vernon. Ideal home, 9 rooms; perfect condition; white woodwork; parquet floors 1st and 2nd; cheerful, roomy chambers; steam heat; electricity; garage; near depot. Owner anxious to sell.
COOLEY REALTY COMPANY
Mount Vernon, N. Y. Phone 3400.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AT MERRICK.

Beautiful semi-bungalow, 9 rooms, 2 baths; hot water heat; enormous sun parlor; two-car garage; chicken houses and run; large corner plot; frontage on three streets; five minutes' walk to station; near Great South Bay; value $12,000; out-of-town owner offers for $9,000. This is a real bargain. H. J. McCord, 176 Pine St., Freeport, L. I.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

TEMPLE COURT
5 BEEKMAN ST., COR. NASSAU.
LIGHT CORNER OFFICES
1,420 SQUARE FEET; RENT $2,500.
SMALL OFFICES SINGLY OR TOGETHER FROM $240 TO $400.
RULAND & WHITING-BENJAMIN CORPORATION,
ON PREMISES. CORTLANDT 1132.

LARGE STORE, 25x100,
74 feet East of Willis Ave.,
412 EAST 138TH ST.,
Suitable any line of business.
INQUIRE ON PREMISES.

Store and Basement
at 36-38 EAST 20TH ST.
45x95; fireproof; inside fire alarm system; elevators. Possession Feb. 1st. Low rental.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

Forest Hills Inn
Forest Hills Gardens, L. I.
Modern fire-proof hotel (Am. plan) combining city and country life. Only 15 minutes from Penna. Sta. (L. I. R. R.). Direct connection by subway to uptown and downtown Manhattan; 25 minutes by motor to shopping and theatre districts. You can reach your office more comfortably and in less time from Forest Hills than from 96th Street, Man. More than 70 trains (electric service) daily. For further information—Tel. 6290 Forest Hills.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan.

Private house for sale. 5 stories. 15 rooms. 5 baths; magnificiently furnished; refined location; suitable doctor, dentist, business or furnished rooms; valuable leasehold; lifetime opportunity. Owner, 62 West 51st St.

Long Island.

For Rent, furnished, $150 monthly, or sell very easy terms, beautiful modern garden city house; ten rooms, three tiled baths, garage; immediate occupancy. 7772 Murray Hill, or 1336 Garden City.

Bayside.—For sale and to rent; attractive houses, 7 and 8 rooms with bath; near station; immediate possession. Bayside Homes Co., Inc., 47 West 34th St. Phone Greeley 6836.

Westchester County.

28 minutes from Grand Central, for rent, attractively furnished bungalow-type, two-story modern house, 8 rooms, living room, fireplace; picturesque location among big rocks and trees; February to October, $100 per month. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

New Jersey.

Attention—Six-room house, all modern improvements; plot 75x141; near school, church, railroad station and trolley car; price $4,200. This requires quick action. Bergen Realty Co., 197 Main St., Hackensack, N. J.

Madison, N. J.—For sale, modern house, ten rooms, two baths; garage; small atractive grounds; price $12,000. X 257 Times Annex.

Bargain.—Six-room house; all improvements; half hour out; $3,650; suitable terms. Owner, Room 628, 30 Church, New York.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
Fifty cents an agate line.

Mortgage Loans Wanted.

$36,000 on first mortgage, new law, walk-up, modern 25-family house, west side; rental $8,800. A 152 Times.

REAL ESTATE.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

SIXTY-THREE ACRES.
BETWEEN FLUSHING AND JAMAICA.
RIPE FOR DEVELOPMENT.
TROLLEY PASSING.
JOHN J. WHITE,
817 WEST END AV. 9066 RIVERSIDE.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Three-story brick, 17 rooms, 2 baths; half hour from Times Square, in Bronx; price reasonable. L 48 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Bargain.—6 rooms, bath, hollow tile, stucco dwelling; steam heat, all improvements; large plot; near station; half hour out Erie; $3,750; easy terms. W. Butscher, 154 Nassau St. Telephone 3806 Beekman.

FARMS.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Ninety-acre farm, forty-five tillable, rest woodland and pasture; good house; large barn; near Middletown, N. Y.; fine location; 1½ miles to station; bargain at $1,500; present mortgage $2,000; or will exchange for smaller farm within commuting distance of city, or will exchange for good touring car of same value. J. B. Morris, 261 Broadway.

Farms Wanted.

Wanted to buy about 25 acres tillable land with good house along main road, south side of Long Island; small sum down. X 230 Times Annex.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Offices, $20 to $100; 30-story building. 110 West 40th St., Room 1208.

TO SUBLET UNDER MARKET, ONE OF FINEST OFFICE BUILDINGS ON FIFTH AV.; SPECIAL LAYOUT OF VERY EXCEPTIONAL SUITE, ABOUT 1,000 FEET, FOR HIGH-CLASS EXECUTIVE OFFICES OF CONFIDENTIAL NATURE; TERM OF LEASE TO SUIT TENANT. TO SEE SPACE CALL VANDERBILT 1200, EXT. 251.

MODERN MARBLE 3-STORY AND BASEMENT BUILDING WITH GOOD STORE, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE AND 42D ST., TO LEASE TO ONE TENANT; ELECTRIC ELEVATOR; RENT, $10,000 GROSS. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST., CITY.

FACTORY.—FIVE MINUTES FROM GRAND CENTRAL STATION; WILL ERECT TO SUIT YOUR BUSINESS; ON RAILROAD SIDING; 10,000 TO 30,000 SQUARE FEET. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST., CITY.

Long lease, store, 2,202 Broadway, opposite Apthorp Apt.; suitable for photo studio, rugs, antique furniture, art frames, dressmaker, candy, men's clothing. Phone Schuyler 9936.

Entire lower floor, 25x100, on high-class business block; fine display space; suitable for business, studios, or offices; will divide. 29 West 57th St., near 5th Av. Phone Circle 1651.

509 5TH AV., (at 42d St.)—Two entire floors, 3,000 sq. ft. each; sprinkler system; possession. F. J. GUILFOYLE & CO., 165 Broadway. Tel. Cortlandt 7475.

BROADWAY, 487.—Office space 4,000 square feet. F. J. GUILFOYLE & CO., 165 Broadway. Phone Cortlandt 7475.

BROADWAY, 377, (Cor. White St.)—Store, 1,500 sq. ft.; possession. F. J. GUILFOYLE & CO., 165 Broadway. Tel. Cort. 7475.

For Rent—Small machine shop, fully equipped, very light, centrally located. Call, 2 West Broadway, 1 flight up.

Mail privileges, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

10,000 Square feet, power, light, heat; Astoria, L. I. B. Y., 220 Times Downtown.

STORES.—2 large, light showrooms, near subway station. 110 West 40th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Cafe Locations.—We have bought several leases and may buy yours for clients of ours in other business; immediate possession not necessary. If interested communicate by mail with Nathan J. Mitchell, 437 5th Av., N. Y., Tel. 3660 Vanderbilt, and Robert J. Coverdale, 32 Court St., Brooklyn, Tel. Main 8704.

WANTED TO RENT
large dwelling or floors, desired by a charitable organization, in centre of city, near East 25th St., to provide additional space and sleeping accommodations for its children's department. B 814 Times Annex.

Want to lease from 4,000 to 8,000 square feet of storage space in fireproof building below Fulton St., with possession now or May 1. Wm. H. Whiting & Co., 41 Park Row.

LOFTS.—Two; light corner building, 40x80; freight elevator, power. 59 Harrison Av., Brooklyn, near Williamsburg Bridge.

Office to sublet.—Large bright office, fully furnished; telephone installed. 25 Beaver St., Room 724.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

19TH, (Gramercy Section.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, seven rooms, two baths, grand piano; $200 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

30TH ST., (163 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $30 weekly up; also one room and bath with meals, $22 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Square 6160.

30TH ST., (near 5th Av.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette for rent, richly furnished; very complete; rent $150. Telephone Jones, Murray Hill 7450.

50S, (Near 5th.)—Handsome apartment, two big rooms, kitchen, bath, all light rooms; $110. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

56TH, 58 EAST.—Southern exposure; double, single; connecting bath; permanent; rent $15.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

MADISON AV., 1,270, (91st.)—Beautifully furnished elevator apartment, 3-4 rooms, service, electricity; $80. Mager, Lenox 4329.

Furnished—West Side.

39TH, 54 WEST.—Two sunny rooms, bath, kitchen complete, with private roof garden; lease $85; references. Superintendent.

45TH ST., 137 WEST.—Hotel King James; Beautifully furnished 1, 2 room apartments; hotel service; $18 and $25 per week.

47TH, 241 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 3255.

50S, (Near 5th Av.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, (floor,) three large rooms, kitchen, bath; $160 month. Elberson, 25 W. 42d.

58TH, (Near 5th Av.)—Apartment, (non-elevator,) two large rooms, kitchenette, bath; $110 monthly. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

77TH, 50 WEST.—Four rooms and bath, beautifully furnished; sublet at $175 monthly; to Oct. 1; free maid service, linen, and light. Apt. 96, Manhattan Sq. Hotel.

77TH, 66 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, two rooms, bath, kitchenette. Kenny, Apartment 7-AB.

86TH, 204 WEST.—Eight rooms, attractively furnished; sublet to adults until Oct. 1. Call afternoons, Apartment 4-E.

88TH, WEST.—Four-room apartment, newly furnished, or will share apartment with reliable people. Phone mornings, Riverside 4011.

92D ST., 200 WEST.—Five rooms, bath, all outside; will lease until October; $65. Seen by appointment. Phone 3745 River.

94TH, 308 WEST, (Joan d'Arc monument.)—8 rooms, 2 baths; splendid apartment; ground floor.

107TH, 203 WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, six rooms, bath; $150; call from 3 to 5. Apt. 2A.

116TH, 616 WEST.—Riverside Drive, 6 rooms, completely, beautifully furnished, piano, phonograph. Apt. 91.

A cozy, duplex apartment, tastefully furnished, can be bought outright, lease to go to purchaser; reasonable rent; located near Central Park West. Phone Columbus 7198.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.
Choice furnished apartments, east, west sides; season, year. Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d. Col. 3074.

Attractive Apartments. Hotel Conveniences At Apartment Rates. Inspection Invited.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110th St., between Amsterdam & Columbus Av.
Fully furnished Apartment rented monthly.
2 Rooms with kitchenette & bath from $50 up.
3 Rooms with kitchenette & bath from $70 up.
Telephone Academy 613 for further information. Linen and maid service if desired. Two blocks east of Broadway Subway, near 8th and 9th Av. "L." Reference essential.

BROADWAY, 2,465, (91st.)—Handsomely furnished six-room apartment; elevator. Petigney.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

CLERMONT AV., 160.—Furnished apartment, February to June. Apt. 5A.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790.—Six rooms, two baths; strictly fireproof; 1 block from subway; beautifully furnished; must be seen to be appreciated. A. J. O'Dell, Audubon 5400.

WEST END AV., 574.—Handsomely furnished, 6 large rooms, 2 baths; 6 months or longer, $350 monthly. G. W. Bishop, Telephone Schuyler 5600.

Furnished—Long Island.

5-room apartment and bath, to let furnished; all conveniences, piano, Victrola; $65. Apply 117 Judge St., Elmhurst.

Furnished—New Jersey.

NEWARK, N. J.
Roseville Av., 220, nicely furnished new apartment, 4 large light rooms; 35 minutes 33d St., New York; price $90. Telephone 4026 Branch Brook.

Unfurnished—East Side.

THE SHELDON HOTEL.
2-room and bath apartments; modern; 1 first-floor suite, suitable for physician. 780 Madison Av., at 66th St. References.

2 AND 3 ROOMS AND BATH.
Furnished or unfurnished; service, including meals, if desired; new apartment, No. 22 East 48th St. G. M. Pearson & Co., 527 5th Av. Murray Hill 1733.

Unfurnished—West Side.

50TH, 17 WEST.—Studio apartment, skylight, two rooms, bath, open fireplace; new building; $125. Apply on premises.

57TH, 140 WEST.—Four bright rooms, two baths; high-class building; 10th floor.

74TH, 138 WEST.—Attractive four-room apartment; open fireplaces; steam, electricity; service.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 144TH ST.
Two blocks east of Amsterdam Av.; 5 rooms, $950; 6 rooms, $1,025; high-class elevator house; exclusive residential section, near subway and "L"; rent $850 and $1,200.

Three, four rooms, modern improvements; rent $40; west side. B 1031 Times Harlem.

APARTMENTS WANTED.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

APARTMENT, 5-6 SUNNY ROOMS, FOR ABOUT THREE MONTHS; WILL PAY $200 PER MONTH; MUST BE ABOVE 163D, WASHINGTON OR HAVEN AV., OVERLOOKING HUDSON. TEL. 3817 CIRCLE. GUTHRIE.

Two furnished rooms and kitchenette wanted, near Seventh Av. subway, between 100th and 124th Streets. Address, E. J. Ford, 211 West 108th.

Two or three rooms, bath, kitchen; couple; unquestionable references; west or east side; Fourteenth to Fiftieth. R 77 Times.

Furnished apartments wanted for our clients. Send particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Lady will share apartment with lady, preferably below 75th St. K 52 Times.

Unfurnished.

Couple desire 6 or 7 room apartment, front, suitable for doctor's office; $75. S 46 Times.

Wanted 3-4 rooms, bath; east side, between 50th-80th; $35-$45. L., 510 Columbus Av.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

29TH, 48 EAST.—Large, handsome front room; conveniences; no other roomers. Brooks.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, sunny; telephone, elevator, well furnished; excellent service; $10 weekly up; including elegant meals, $16 weekly; front rooms, with running water, $19 weekly; with bath, $23 weekly; refined women. Hotel Rutledge.

48D, 134 EAST.—Two exceptionally well furnished rooms, bath, piano, telephone; suit business man; top floor. Greenhouse.

CLEAN, large room, washroom; running water; closet; electricity; gentlemen only. 234 Lexington, (36th.)

THE HOTEL BELMORE,
northeast corner 25th St. and Lexington Av., 2 blocks subway station; special, permanent weekly rates, $7 week up. Madison Sq. 592.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Large room overlooking park; adjoining bath, electricity; gentleman; references.

49TH ST., 11 WEST.—Large room, with private bath.

50TH ST., 249 WEST.—Private house, newly furnished, large rooms, all improvements; $8 up; gentlemen only; nice home.

34 WEST 56TH.
2-ROOM SUITE.

70TH, 60 WEST.—Large room with private bath; southern exposure.

73D, 242 WEST.—Large 2d floor front room; twin beds. Columbus 9635.

73D, 118 WEST.—Attractive front room, private bath, telephone. Columbus 8927.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Attractively furnished large and small rooms; electricity; gentleman.

75TH, 149 WEST.—Newly furnished residence, well heated, large rooms, electricity; $8-$10.

76TH, 54 WEST.—Beautiful large and small rooms, with private bath, electricity; references.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Large, warm, sunny front room, private bath, electricity, hot water.

76TH, 116 WEST.— Newly furnished house, electricity, rooms, private bath, $8-$15.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Large, sunny room; private bath; suitable two gentlemen; electricity, telephone.

78TH, 110 WEST.—Private home; beautiful room, $15; reference essential; breakfast if desired.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Cheerful, well heated room, bath adjoining. Telephone Schuyler 4093.

78TH, 303 WEST.—Attractive rooms, bath, phone, private house, references; $7.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Very desirable large front room, $10; telephone, reception room.

79TH, 212 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also small room; gentleman preferred.

81ST ST., 27 WEST.—Large, elegant rooms; four windows facing parks; dressing room, bath, conveniences; private house; near subway, "L."

83D, 231 WEST.—Large sunny room; running water; private family; gentleman; references. Reade.

84TH, 301 WEST.—Beautifully furnished double room; private house; just off West End Av.; also small rooms.

85TH, 104 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room with private family. Sanderson.

86TH, 140 WEST.—For bachelors, large rooms; private bath; unusually well furnished; modern conveniences; near subway and L; references.

86TH, 113 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished front room; alcove bedroom; running water; electricity; no couples.

88TH, 344 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms, southern exposure, all conveniences, references.

90TH, 27 WEST.—Beautiful large room; running water; adjoining bath; steam; electricity.

93D, (Riverside.)—Large, light room, with family of 3, $40 month; home comforts. S 85 Times.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Large newly furnished room adjoining bath, American home; references.

104TH, 308 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, exceptionally large front room; refined location; select; $12.

104TH, 247 WEST.—Clean, well furnished; electricity; homelike; gentleman, desiring best. Beidler.

113TH, 508 WEST.—Large, immaculate, elevator, electricity, telephone, shower, private. 1 West.

113TH, 621 WEST.—American basement, private house, 2d floor back, private bath, $18; 3d floor back, bath adjoining, $12.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Single room, near Columbia, all conveniences; $4. Apt. 3.

142D ST, 639 WEST, Corner Riverside Drive. Private house, large, warm front room adjoining bath, all conveniences; private family; gentleman.

145TH, WEST, (695 St. Nicholas Av.)—Nicely furnished room with all modern conveniences to business person in refined Catholic, Spanish talking family's home; reasonable price; no board. Address personally. Mr. F. Gomez, Apartment 56.

CLAREMONT AV., 140.—Furnished front room in nice apartment with Southern family; $8. Apartment A.

MADISON AV., 1,350.—Bright bedroom, bath. Apt. D. Lenox 5447.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (94th St.)—Beautiful rooms with or without bath; view of river. Phone 9881 Riverside. Apt. 53 Bell.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 640.—Two large rooms, all improvements; use of kitchen and bath; for two, three gentlemen. Nicholson.

ROOMS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

JEWISH families desirous of renting rooms, with or without board, at reasonable rates, are urged to register with the Co-operative Committee for Housing Jewish Girls and Women, at the Young Women's Hebrew Association, 31 West 110th St., daily, from 9-5; Monday, Wednesday and Thursday from 7-9 P. M. Phone Harlem 7043.

Front basement in private house, phone service, above 59th St., west side, give particulars, references given, permanent. Apt. 3B, 551 West 190th St.

Gentlemen wishes front room, Harlem; modern apartment, private family; $40. B 1039 Times Harlem.

Gentleman desires furnished room and private bath; state terms. A 85 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $16 weekly up. Tel. Madison Square 6160.

38TH, 29 EAST.—Large sunny room; adjoining bath.

West Side.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Rooms, with board; references.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; excellent table service; convenient location.

72D, 122 WEST.—Beautiful large front room, private bath; other rooms; reference.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Fine, large double room, with bath, by Holland family; give superior accommodation; European style; home cooking.

75TH, 20 WEST.—Attractive large room, second floor; southern exposure; excellent table.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive, large room, with dressing room; steam; unusual table; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large room; private residence; service and surroundings unusual.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside-Broadway.)—Luxurious private residence; three spacious rooms, bath; single room; exceptional table; modern.

120TH ST., 116 WEST.—Single room; excellent Jewish table. Brody, Morningside 2123.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter House of High Standard;
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service.
Social Parlors; Comforts; Cleanliness.
Weekly, $14-$20 Per Adult, With Meals.
10 Years Under One Management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 315.—Private family; beautiful rooms, bath; unexcelled table; gentlemen.

BOARD WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Educated Spanish young man, able to give references, wants room and board with private American family; could be out of New York no more than 30 minutes from Grand Central; kindly state full particulars. L 44 Times.

Refined Jewish woman wishes room and board with private family in elevator apartment, west side. Phone Audubon 5059, 11-12 A. M., 6-7 P. M.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.
"45 Minutes from Broadway."

Do you know that you can secure a parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with excellent meals for two people, in New York's most beautiful suburb, at an exclusive and homelike apartment hotel, for $35 per week? Compare this with what you are paying. Take the Lackawanna at Hoboken. Hotel one block from East Orange station. 150 trains a day.

W. T. READE, Pro.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private bath; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up; capacity 150. Phone 1165, White Plains.

Brooklyn.

Home sanatorium selected, medical and surgical cases; charges moderate. Telephone Midwood 5650. Medical Superintendent, 1,364 East 27th St., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, 7½ years' experience; competent controlling accounts, conscientious, correspondent; knowledge stenography, typewriting; references; salary $23-$25. A 776 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, an expert double entry, with initiative and executive ability, desires position in some executive capacity; excellent references. P 241 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE, THOROUGHLY SYSTEMATIC, DESIRES PART TIME ENGAGEMENTS. R 242 TIMES BRONX.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, typist, expert systematizer; full charge; trial balance; several years' experience; $25. G 599 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ASSISTANT.—Refined young lady, 21, earnest, thoroughly competent in double entry, desiring good, permanent connection. K 44 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, controlling accounts; 6 years' experience textile line; thoroughly capable; highest recommendations. O 261 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, five years' experience, controlling accounts, monthly trial balances; excellent references. Phone Forsyth 9676.

BOOKKEEPERS' ASSISTANT. — Accurate, competent young lady, desires permanent position; experienced. Box 17, 1,515 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, controlling accounts, 4 years' experience, desires steady position. S 430 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and Stenographer. — High school graduate; experienced; competent; $18. B 772 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, 5 years' experience; trial balance. E. B. 267 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, high school education, 3 years' experience; $18. K 249 Times.

CHAMBERMAID.—Light colored girl wishes position as nurse or chambermaid; sleep out: state wages. Cochrane, 33 West 99th.

CLERK.—Knowledge typewriting, all office details; 3 years' experience; $14. O 387 Times.

DRESSMAKER wants work home, up to date, and remodeling; reasonable price. Plaza 9157. Lammers, 438 Madison Av.

FILE CLERK, experienced, ambitious, desires opportunity demonstrate ability; references; $15. R 433 Times Downtown.

HOUSEWORK.—Experienced maid; colored; morning or day. Adkins, 342 W. 59th St.

LAW STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY desires position; salary $25. K 773 Times Downtown.

MASSEUSE, licensed, hospital training, desires patients. Houseman, Cathedral Plaza, 101 West 109th St., Apt. 208.

MASSEUSE, licensed, can take additional patients; references. Brook, 211 West 88th St. Riverside 3329.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

SECRETARY and Office Manager.—Position wanted by experienced young woman now employed in similar position in war work which is ending; fluent French scholar; would prefer position in war reconstruction work; excellent references. R 62 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — Highly recommend my stenographer whom conditions compel me to release; exceptionally capable; intelligent; educated; wide experience and writing ability; $22. B 785 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, excellent stenographer, competent bookkeeper; textile experience; assume responsibility; initiative; executive ability; references; $28. B 1023 Times Harlem.

SECRETARY.—Young college woman, studying music, wishes half day secretarial position. K 43 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, American, eight years' experience. X 287 Times Annex.

SPANISH TRANSLATOR.—Competent young woman desires steady position with a publishing firm or business concern. R 60 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Young woman with exceptional experience in office work, seeks a position where intelligence and close attention to duty will be appreciated. She wishes to be careful as to the place she accepts, because of her desire to obtain a permanent place. Is accustomed to handling correspondence and invites an interview; salary $25 per week at beginning. Z 395 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER-Secretary-Bookkeeper, high school graduate; 6 years' engineering experience; capable handling correspondence; live wire, intelligent, trustworthy; highest credentials; $25. B 1034 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined young lady, just returned from Government, wishes a stenographic position with good concern; pleasant environment essential; 4 years' experience, with best of reference. R 76 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; can also assist bookkeeper; 4 years' experience; best references; salary expected, $20-$22. S 402 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, with some experience; ambitious; willing to do any clerical or office work; very moderate salary. M. S., 117 Rivington St.

STENOGRAPHER desires position; many years' experience; knowledge bookkeeping and general office work; best references. T. Morris, 564 West 180th St.

STENOGRAPHER, COLLEGE GRADUATE, experienced, refined, desires position advertising concern for advertising work. R 447 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience, competent, efficient, well conversant with office routine. R. S., 631 Jefferson Place, N. Y. City.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Broad engineering experience; high school graduate; excellent credentials. M., 173 Jamaica Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, (21,) high school graduate, 3 years' experience publishing and export; refined, intelligent, capable; salary $18. R 69 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' exp.; intelligent, hard worker, rapid; $18. Gertrude Pawley, 322 East 100th St.

STENOGRAPHER, really capable; knowledge bookkeeping; experienced; $18. Write R. D., 14 Avenue A.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 8 years' experience; expert; academic education; accurate; $21. G 675 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; reliable, willing; $12 to start. B 1026 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; three years' experience; best references. W 674 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, 2 years' experience; references; American; $15. S 429 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER thoroughly competent, four years' experience, salary $18; best references. A 127 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bright, competent; excellent references; 4 years' experience; salary $20. K 15 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, switchboard and dictaphone operator; 3½ years' experience; references. Phone Flatbush 7855.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST, (22,) experienced, educated; bookkeeping knowledge; office routine; $22. B 1021 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Bright beginner; $10 to start. H. G., 115 East Houston St. Orchard 8277.

STENOGRAPHER.—Efficient, neat penman, experienced; $15. E. B., 19 Humboldt St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 years' experience, willing, rapid, desires position; $15. K 745 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; four years' publishing experience; references; $18. Box 10, 327 East 66th St., city.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, 2 years' experience; capable, ambitious, efficient; salary $17. R 481 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' practical experience; reference former employer; $18. G 634 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, experienced, Christian; salary $22. Barlow, 416 East 140th St.

STENOGRAPHER, initiative, neat, accurate, short experience, requires permanent connections. K 200 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR and office clerk; thoroughly experienced; best reference; $15. K 30 Times.

TUTOR.—French-Grecian lady wishes resident position or visiting for young girl or boy; highest references. 142 West 78th St.; E. B. L.

TYPIST, office assistant, high school graduate, rapid, accurate, experienced. Harlem 6628. Bergman.

TYPIST. — Experienced, rapid; high school graduate; assist clerking; $16. A 153 Times.

TYPIST, invoice, order clerk, experienced; $18. Box 47, 324 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

TYPIST, competent, desires copying at home evenings. Phone 1345 Rector. R. L.

YOUNG LADY bookkeeper, controlling accounts, typewriting, accustomed waiting on retail trade, desires change; capable of taking entire charge of office; wishes to be connected with reliable house. W 362 Times.

YOUNG LADY, 19, clerical work, high school education, good figurer, penman. A. K., 3,106 Webster Av., Bronx. Tel Williamsburg 213.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Thoroughly experienced servants; excellent cooks; investigated references; seeking places; day workers a specialty. Telephone Columbus 5165; Domestic Service Agency, 329 W. 59th.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1890.

BERTA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (89th,) Riverside 9463.

COLORED HELP, city, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income Tax Reports, books closed, opened, audited; trial balances; $5 monthly upward. Friedlander, 151 Nassau. Beekman 998.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., high grade executive with record of achievement, seeks position of responsibility with large corporation. G 509 Times Downtown.

ABLE AND WILLING
LINOTYPE
OPERATOR
DESIRES SITUATION.

either newspaper or job; many years' experience in the composing room of an afternoon paper; references; also qualified to take mechanical portion of advertising agency. Address Basil, K 749 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, executive's assistant, 23, married, just released from accounting department of United States Government; experienced in detail work; knowledge of business law and organization; highest credentials. Maurice Glazer, 1,451 Crotona Place, Bronx.

ACCOUNTANT-EXECUTIVE.

Age 32, married; 15 years' thorough experience, modern office management and accountancy, systematizer, organizer, and economizer, desires connection where thorough knowledge and loyalty will be appreciated. S 28 Times.

ACCOUNTANT AND SYSTEMATIZER.

Monthly, yearly audits, reports; books opened, closed, systematized to eliminate work and give maximum financial information; moderate. Pace & Endriss, 200 Broadway. Cortlandt 3115.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, 22, experienced junior, desires connections with accounting firm, where tact and ability will warrant advancement; salary secondary to opportunity. R 406 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-MANAGER.—Ten years' experience; executive ability; familiar with costs and statistical records; also financial statements. Lange, 9 Roosevelt Av., Jersey City.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed; tax reports; bookkeeping arrangements, $2.50 weekly—service, not fat fees. Alpert-Barst. Phone Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Certified; general accounting, monthly audits, systems, investigations, tax reports. Union Audit Company, 32 Broadway. Telephone 734 Broad.

ACCOUNTANT, (22,) two years' experience with C. P. A., senior at N. Y. U., desires accounting connections; honorably discharged army. A 130 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior N. Y. U. graduate, competent, desires permanent C. P. A. connection. O 21 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, cost and general; years' experience office manager; now in charge of office; university graduate. K 42 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, JUNIOR, student bookkeeping experience, seeks connection with public accountant. W 673 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 20, married; 11 years' bookkeeping experience; financial statements. R 485 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING AGENCIES.

Do you require services of young man, honorably discharged, with plenty of energy as well as ability to think effectively and write forcefully? Splendid dealer, sales promotion and agency experience; N. Y. U. training; samples available. S. M., 68 Times.

AIRPLANE mechanician, thoroughly experienced in all branches, soon relieved from Naval Air Service, open for position. Finishing course Columbia Gas Engine School. Refer Curtiss Airplane Corp., K 26 Times.

AMERICAN ARTILLERY OFFICER going abroad, released active service, will undertake special commissions; civil life advertising, sales specialist; record for results in selling and executive work. Z 351 Times Annex.

AN EXECUTIVE

Who has held an important position in Washington for the duration of the war is desirous of associating himself with a leading financial, mercantile or shipping house; compensation, $7,500 per annum. Executive, R 70 Times.

ARCHITECT, established professional and executive ability, successful in developing clientele and administration of office and field organizations, project financing and contracting, thorough knowledge of building materials and how to buy or sell them, desires connection with architect, development company, general contractors, or distributers of high-class building material; exceptional qualification for connection offering consistent returns. K 735 Times Downtown.

A YOUNG MAN, 20, thorough business experience, bookkeeper and office assistant, capable and aggressive, seeks connection with a brokerage or accountancy business. R 63 Times.

BILL and ENTRY CLERK, 22, five years' experience Elliott-Fisher, excellent references, seeks connection with firm promising advancement and future in exchange for hard, diligent, conscientious work; $20. S 428 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Six years' experience, controlling accounts, trial balance, credits, collection, accurate, reliable; moderate salary; excellent references. R 71 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and Credit Man.—Best references; college student; experienced export and import business; salary $25 to start. L 50 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, with public accounting experience, desires connection with firm offering good opportunity; salary $25. K 38 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—One year's experience; good penman, rapid figures; American; $15. K 670 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant; experienced; control, double entry ledgers; executive ability; $30. O 355 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager; 7 years' experience; controlling accounts; unquestionable references. G 638 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, 10 years' experience, desires work evenings, Saturday afternoon. R 458 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and TYPIST; knowledge of stenography; bright beginner; $10 to start. A. G., 115 East Houston St. Orchard 8277.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 26, married, 8 years' experience, desires to locate with large mercantile concern. K 47 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, (21,) capable; best of reference; not afraid of work. Z 374 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, thoroughly experienced audits, statements, reconciliations; complete charge; $25. S 418 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 21, honorably discharged; four years' experience; college education. A 94 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 21, expert, modern methods, accounting student. Rose, 102 1st St., City.

CASHIER AND BOOKKEEPER, resort hotel and club experience, desires position with country club; references and bond. L 45 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Just released from army air service, former first-class New York driver, having experience on all first-class cars; A1 mechanic; private family preferred. J. Williams, 2,345 Webster Av.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 2 years' shop experience, 5 years' driving; first class references; now employed. George Hultgren, 218 West 50th, care Mason Bros. Garage.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, Japanese; sober, neat; careful driver; long experience valet; good references. Chauffeur, Murray Hill 2958.

CHAUFFEUR. — Mechanic, married, 35, wishes position; 10 years' experience; 3 years last place. Care Eggers, 705 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR — Colored, wishes position; willing worker. 452 Riverside Drive, Apt 3A. Morningside 9080.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, have 9 years' experience, expert driver, good mechanic; best reference; go anywhere. Joshi, 882 6th Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced, married; private family; excellent references; city or country; $35 weekly. Warnes, 318 E. 84th.

CHAUFFEUR and wife, young couple, desire positions; wife, houseworker. Seppala, 132 East 127th.

CHAUFFEUR.—14 years' experience; drives private all over states. Komornek, 1508 2d Av., Box 4.

CHAUFFEUR wants position; repairs; careful, useful; 4 years' best reference. S 87 Times.

CIVIL ENGINEER, 26, college and technical education, five years' experience, general construction with responsibility, seeking general employment; vicinity New York; moderate salary to start. S 5 Times.

CLERK, 25, married, navy release; experienced general office work; expert files, card system, &c.; well recommended. B 838 Times Annex.

COOK wants position in restaurant, hotel, or private family; speaks French and English; good references. Kurkjian, 132 88th St., Brooklyn. Phone Bryant 4967, 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

COPY WRITER, stenographer, salesman, experienced, desires position. Alper, 164 Madison St., city.

CORRESPONDENT, capable, live wire; college graduate, 29; high-grade mail-order experience; writes with punch and point; pulls big results; hustler; $40. S 31 Times.

COTTON YARN TRADE.—Wishing to connect with reliable firm, having 2 years' experience as clerk; highly recommended. B. Samuels, 1,765 Park Pl., Brooklyn.

COUPLE - CHAUFFEUR. — Careful driver, mechanic; wife cook, housekeeper; city, country. O 399 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

COUPLE, young, want house to look after for people out of town; best reference. R 58 Times.

DETROIT REPRESENTATIVE.
OFFICER, AIR SERVICE, JUST DISCHARGED, 30, WELL ACQUAINTED WITH MANUFACTURERS, ESPECIALLY AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURERS IN THIS TERRITORY, WISHES TO ESTABLISH HEADQUARTERS IN DETROIT REPRESENTING A HIGH-CLASS ORGANIZATION WITH AN UNDEVELOPED, PARTLY OR FULLY DEVELOPED LINE OF WORTH; CONFIDENT, ABLE, AMBITIOUS, AND CAN FURNISH EXCELLENT REFERENCES; SOMETHING BIG, PLEASE; I'VE GOT TO MAKE GOOD. A. L. B., 471 IRVINGTON AV., ELIZABETH, N. J.

DRAFTING.—All kinds drawings made skillfully and promptly; moderate rates. K 734 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN—Experienced in mechanical, architectural and topographic drawing; age 32; married. Address E. Hoyos, 511 W. 152d.

DRAFTSMAN, Mechanical, experienced in power plants, general engineering; moderate salary. R 67 Times.

EDITOR'S ASSISTANT, experience in general newspaper work, editorial articles, rewrite, reporting, &c., wishes to affiliate with daily, periodical, or publishing house; under 25 years of age. R 415 Times Downtown.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, honorably released, desires to relocate; seven years design power and lighting systems, industrial, residential, &c.; experienced in purchasing, estimating, and details of commercial end of electrical construction. O 400 Times.

ELECTRICAL.—Technical graduate, 9 years' practical engineering experience, desires position as engineer, superintendent, draftsman, inspector, or in engineer's office. Engineer, 91 India St., Brooklyn.

ESTIMATOR AND DRAFTSMAN, (24), honorably discharged from army; 3 years' experience in builder's office, knowledge sale of building materials; salary moderate; best of references. B 1028 Times Harlem.

EXECUTIVE.—Discharged soldier, with experience as chief inspector, production manager, and buyer at boatbuilding, aeroplane, explosive, and shell plants; salary $5,000. K 669 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, (OIL BUSINESS.)

Young assistant to sales executive of large oil company out of employment because of reorganization, desires new connection; salary $2,400. S 432 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE MANAGER, American, 34, married, ten years principal of educational institution, wishes position where ambitious worker can earn good income; references. S 320 Times.

EXECUTIVE clerk is open to handle good proposition, spare time. K 51 Times.

EXPORTERS.

Spanish speaking American manufacturer and salesman, going into Mexico in own interests, will make confidential report on conditions affecting non-competitive lines or undertake to introduce same. Phone, Audubon 8446. Ask for Mexico Matthews.

EXPORT SHIPPING CLERK; two years' experience; honorable army discharge. B 771 Times Downtown.

HOSIERY EXECUTIVE, thoroughly experienced in high-grade silk and cotton hosiery, wishes a change for sound reasons; highest references. R 61 Times.

LAWYER, relieved from "Army Draft Board" membership, seeks professional or other work where his training, business experience, or his 20 years' law practice will be worth $5,000 yearly; invest savings if desired. "Jerseyman," K 655 Times Downtown.

MANAGER of real estate; take charge of renting, collecting and general supervising of machinery and mechanics; have years of experience; will only consider first-class proposition. J. Schulze, 164 East 33d St., N. Y. C.

OFFICE MANAGER.—&c.—Man, 37, executive ability, solicits position office manager, bookkeeper, salesman. B 769 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE AGENT.—15 years' experience in the collecting of rents and thoroughly understands repairs of all kinds and the managing of property, estate or office buildings; best of references. Box W 100 Times Square.

REFINED YOUNG MAN wishes position as companion or nurse; excellent reference. Russelle, 958 8th Av., care Sigel.

REPORTER, 20, experienced New York daily, trained N. Y. U. Journalism; references. G 353 Times.

SALESMAN with road experience and selling ability, establishing an agency in Southern States, wishes suitable ladies' and gents' lines and piece goods from reputable firms and mills; immediate interview essential; leaving shortly. O 378 Times.

SALESMAN.—High-grade man, exceptional ability, covering Northern and Eastern New York State, desires to take in side line; if you want business in this section and have a good line, address Commission, S. T., 210 Times.

SALESMAN.—Resident Philadelphian; large following among general cutting-up trade, men's and women's wear; also jobbers; open for lines, woolens, silks, cotton goods. X 306 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, American, married, 34, twelve years' experience, city and road, wishes position where capable hustler can earn good income; references. S 319 Times.

SALESMAN, HIGH GRADE GENTILE making Southern States, desires line handkerchiefs, hosiery, gloves, neckwear, from best firms. K 49 Times.

SALESMAN, 25, produces results, fluent talker, wishes to connect with automobile specialty house; highest credentials. B 1030 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN.—Will manage branch stores; clothing or tailoring; experience cutting, fitting, alterations. J. Lee, 559 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, now connected, desires to make change; covering Middle West and Southern States. Michaels, 506 West 173d St.

SALESMAN, 28, covered Penn., Ohio, &c., for past six years; highest references, ability, and character. R 48 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man open for good selling proposition; speaks Spanish. L 49 Times.

SALES MANAGER.—Thoroughly experienced, high-class specialty man, good closer, about to make change; best references. O 23 Times.

SAMPLE DEPT.—Young man at present employed as head of sample department in large cotton converting house, desires to make remunerative change. B 1032 Times Harlem.

SECRETARY-CORRESPONDENT. — Refined young man, Annapolis graduate, desires to make connection with representative concern where merit has its reward; efficient, conscientious and trustworthy; salary secondary consideration until ability is proven. T. S., 808 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-EXECUTIVE, (29,) ten years' experience New York; past year army officer in charge of branch in Washington; knowledge of Spanish and accounting; highest credentials; salary $50. R 482 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER, 21, college student, honorably discharged, experienced, desires good connection with a future; salary $22. R 487 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—7 years' experience, fast, now employed, desires better connection; moderate salary. G 657 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, 5½ years in last position, wishes to make a change. B 1033 Times Harlem.

SPANISH young man, (23), with American college education, wishes position teacher or tutor in Spanish, evenings. B 1036 Times Harlem.

STATISTICIAN, trained, experienced, excellent executive, correspondent, college education, wants position. K 646 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, clerical worker, 18, Commercial High School graduate; experienced; references; salary $15. A. Solomon, 245 Hooper St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, 18, secretary; speedy, accurate; knowledge bookkeeping; 3 years' experience; references; salary $25. B 1035 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—(19) 2 years' experience; high school graduate, one year Columbia College; salary $18; competent. R 75 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, office clerk; experienced; former Government employe; honorable army discharge. G 617 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 18, capable, experienced, conscientious; highly educated; anything offering future. K 14 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (30,) bookkeeper, all-around office man; moderate salary start. R 2 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, efficient, desires position. E. B., 150 2d Av., N. Y. C.

TECHNICAL GRADUATE.—Discharged army Captain, 28 years old, gentile, desires connection with manufacturing or engineering firm. L 26 Times.

TOOL AND GAGE INSPECTOR.

Young man, 27, married, 9-10 years' practical experience, good technical training, wishes position as inspector or assistant foreman with firm doing a high-class tool, gage, or machine work; lately connected with the U. S. Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C., on the measurement and certification of Government master gages. Address G. H., 189 Ogden Av., Jersey City, N. J.

TRAFFIC POSITION wanted by man with thorough knowledge of transportation matters, having had practical experience in all branches; live wire and competent to meet requirements demanding results. A 135 Times.

WORK SHIRTS AND PANTS.

Cleveland resident commission man, with established trade in Ohio, is open for a good line of men's work shirts, also complete line of pants, on a commission basis; must be reliable concern. Reply G 299 Times.

YOUNG BUSINESS Man, (26,) seeks position; opportunity important, salary not. K 650 Times Downtown.

YOUNG COLLEGE MAN, (21,) desires position progressive firm; advancement; years' business experience; honorably discharged. Please write R 413 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN, age 21, four years' business experience, thorough knowledge credits, collections, claims and office details, seeks connection where ability will secure advancement; unquestionable reference as to ability, honesty and character. S 454 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, college graduate, honorably discharged, desires position where prospects for advancement are bright; preferably import and export; no experience, but wishes to learn business game from bottom up; salary no object. K 564 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 24, eight years clerical, billing and export shipping experience, desires permanent position; good typist and figurer; knowledge bookkeeping; excellent references. R 423 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) American, ex-soldier, good education and five years' office experience, desires position that is stepping stone to salesmanship; salary $22. K 652 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 27, married, who has recently closed hardware store, wishes position where conscientious endeavor will be appreciated. Ben Michelson, 837 Beck St., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 23, college graduate, honorable army discharge, business training, correspondence, bookkeeping, knowledge, initiative, desires position. L 43 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28, well educated, English, Italian; refined; executive and selling ability, wishes position from 4 P. M. to 10 and Saturday afternoons. G 298 Times.

YOUNG MAN, ex-service man, having a thorough knowledge of dry goods, also selling ability, would like a permanent location; excellent reference. O 356 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28, wishes position with firm offering future; mercantile preferred; 10 years' experience in large insurance company; references. Willis, 86 William St.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, experienced clerk, willing worker, wishes position either day or night. Charles Masone, 836 Fresh Pond Road, Queens.

YOUNG MAN, Japanese, wants position, useful butler or general housework; small family; good reference; honest, sober, willing, obedient. R 64 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, honorable army discharge, high school graduate, 3 years' business experience, position with advancement. K 649 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, initiative and administrative ability, desires position with progressive concern. R 455 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, honorably discharged from army, seven years' experience in clothing line; prefers sales department. W 391 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, Christian; experience as timekeeper, checker and clerk. B 1037 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, knowing parcel post, wants offer; thorough, trustworthy, energetic; permanent; references. G 277 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced bill clerk, cashier, knowledge stenography. J. B 250 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN knowing parcel post wants offer; thorough, trustworthy, energetic; permanent; references. G 277 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, three years high school, wants position in export house to learn foreign trade. R 78 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, desires position with reliable concern; A1 references. R 65 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (31,) well recommended, requires position as office clerk. S 437 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, light colored, desires position with advancement. Abbott, 133 West 132d St.

YOUNG MEN, (2,) employed evenings; side line; few hours day. W 363 Times.

YOUNG MAN attending high school desires work after 3 P. M. L 47 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, with secretary experience; must take charge entire office and correspondence for large Brooklyn concern; splendid opportunity for right party. J. B 777 Times Downtown.

ARTISTS, experienced newspaper advertising illustrations, lettering, designing, figures, photo layouts, &c. Call, with samples, Copic Service Co., 176 Fulton St.

ASSISTANT in office; high school graduate; splendid chance for advancement. Picker, 497 Lexington Av.

BILL CLERKS WANTED, $12

THOSE WHO QUALIFY ARE IN LINE FOR PROMOTION TO TAKE CHARGE OF LEDGERS; ABILITY COUNTS FOR THIS POSITION.

BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.
Spring & MacDougal Sts., New York.
Take 7th Av. Subway to Houston St.

BOOKKEEPERS.

THOSE WITH EXPERIENCE
ON CUSTOMERS' CHARGE LEDGERS.

AT WANAMAKER'S.
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, capable of taking charge of a set of double entry books and managing the office of a sporting goods concern; a knowledge of stenography and typewriting preferable, but not absolutely necessary. Address in own handwriting, stating salary, experience and references. R 59 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typist; state age, nationality, religion, appearance, personality, experience, and salary expected; full details first letter. Write Bookkeeper, Box 7, 1,335 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER, $25; exceptional chance advancement; other good positions. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

CANDY WRAPPERS wanted for light, sanitary factory; steady work; good wages; a half holiday Saturday. Apply 216E, 30 Church St.

CANVASSERS, 30 wanted, to solicit subscriptions; commission basis only; splendid opportunity for willing workers. Apply all day. 220 West 42d St., Room 1613.

CHAMBERMAID and laundress, experienced; must be clean; references required. Call between 11 and 1, 40 West 71st St.

CLERKS,

tween the ages of 16 and 18, in the office of a large corporation; must be grammar school graduates; experience unnecessary; seven-hour day; Saturday half holiday throughout the year; salary $8 per week to start; rapid advancement to higher-paid positions. Write, stating age, education, &c., to K 678 Times Downtown.

COMPTOMETER, experienced operator with firm of certified public accountants; one who has knowledge of bookkeeping and can assist in auditing; state particulars. R 56 Times.

EXAMINER, experienced on infants' and children's coats. F. Neugass, 72 Madison Av.

FILING CLERK, thoroughly experienced, accurate, and efficient; must be well recommended. G 670 Times Downtown.

FORELADY.

Experienced for waist house; one living in or near Westchester County preferred; good opportunity for advancement; applications must state previous experience. Address A A 801 Times Downtown.

FORELADY.

One who has had thorough experience in millinery line, able to take charge of workroom.

WHITMAN, 598 BROADWAY.

GIRL FOR SAMPLE ROOM IN CANDY FACTORY, EXPERIENCED, INTELLIGENT. AUERBACH, 46TH ST., 11TH AV.

GIRLS. — SMALL; MAKE THEMSELVES GENERALLY USEFUL; LADIES' NECKWEAR HOUSE. TAUSICK, 894 B'WAY.

HOUSEWORKER wanted, mother and daughter, (white or colored,) in small family; light work, good wages. Apply H. G., 103 Park Av., N. Y. Room 1113. Telephone Mur. Hill 2013.

HOUSEWORKER in subub; general housework and cooking; no laundry. Call Monday, between 10 and 4, Room 1103, 2 West 47th.

HOUSEKEEPER, working all or part time. 183 West 76th.

HOUSEWORKER.—Girl, (white,) for general housework; small family. 523 West 112th St. Telephone Cathedral 7474.

KITCHEN MAID, experienced, good worker, sleep out. Woman's Club, 133 East 40th.

LADY'S MAID, Scotch or English, not over 35, to do some chamberwork; references required; liberal wages; residence in country this Winter. Address L. L., 60 Wall St.

MILLINERY COPYISTS

on wire frames, one with original ideas, retail experience preferred; steady position guaranteed. Weiss & Samish, 37 West 37th.

MILLINERS,
PREPARERS,
APPRENTICES.
Must have 5th Av. experience.
HARRY COLLINS, 9 EAST 57TH.

MILLINERY COPYISTS.

Ready-to-wear hats; good pay; steady position. Whitman, 598 Broadway.

MILLINERS AND COPYISTS.

First class; long season; good wages. Apply all week. Latour, 32 West 58th St.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
for wholesale dress house.
ROBBINS DRESS CO.,
16 Madison Avenue.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MODELS.

SEVERAL STYLISH YOUNG LADIES, SIZE 16, LONG SEASON; HIGHEST SALARY PAID.

LEO FINKELBERG, INC., 31 E. 31ST ST.

MODELS,
Size 16 and 34,
tall, attractive, stylish,
SALARY $25.
Apply all week.
JOSEPH ECKSTEIN,
40 East 30th St.

MODEL.—TALL, STYLISH YOUNG LADY, FULL SIZE 16; GOOD SALARY; LONG SEASON. MILLAR-MANDEL, 38 E. 30TH.

MODELS, size 16, experienced in cloak and suit house. Apply A. H. Gittelson, 39 West 29th St.

MODELS FOR CLOAKS AND SUITS, SIZE 16 AND 36; GOOD PAY. G. B. H. MFG. CO., INC., 15 EAST 26TH.

MODEL, ACCUSTOMED YOUNG LADY, SIZE 16, FOR DRESS HOUSE. LEO FINKENBERG, 31 EAST 31ST ST.

MODELS, 16 and 36, for cloak and suit house. Goldstein & Falk, 144 West 27th.

MODEL wanted for misses' dress house, size 16. Sussbaum Herzig Co., 30 West 26th St.

MOTHER'S HELPER, refined woman; suburbs; must know how to sew; good home; splendid opportunity. Call Monday, 10 to 4, Room 1103, 2 West 47th.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Young woman with good reference; light housework; wages $50. Telephone Gramercy 1829.

MOTHER'S HELPER, for mornings only; references required. Mrs. M. H. Green, 303 West 84th St.

NURSE, graduate of general or children's hospital, wanted in small private, suburban school; must assume entire responsibility for high standard of physical care; congenial surroundings; good salary. B. B., 333 Times.

NURSE, experienced, for 19-months-old child; steady position; good home; good salary; references. S. H. Pasternak, 700 West 179th St. Tel. St. Nicholas 8754.

NURSE of experience wanted for 2 little girls, age 10 months and 4½ years; best personal references required; high wages. Phone Col. 4488.

NURSE, middle-aged, practical, to care for invalid old lady at night. Apply Monday before 3, Gutmann, 2 West 89th St.

NURSE for young children in day nursery; must be able to supervise work of assistants. Address A 119 Times.

NURSE.—Experienced, competent white nurse for one child, 18 months; best references. 981 Madison Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANT wanted with knowledge of typewriting and willing to learn operating switchboard. Apply in person or by letter, Atlantic Pacific Mfg. Co., 124-128 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PUBLISHING HOUSE requires services of a young lady thoroughly familiar with compiling directories; excellent opportunity for right party; state age, salary, experience. G 668 Times Downtown.

SALESLADY for large linen house to call on high-class, private families for selling imported household linens and laces; salary and commission. A 103 Times.

SALESLADY. — Refined personality; high class, permanent position, silks; experience unnecessary; salary and commission; third day; short hours. 1,482 Broadway, 813.

SALESLADIES, refined, experienced, studious, to sell waists; steady positions. Avedon, 448 5th Av.

SALESWOMAN, calling on department stores city, vicinity, line of infants' wear, aprons; state experience; commission basis. S 68 Times.

SERVANT, middle-aged, in Jewish family; good salary and board. Call or write, Harrison, 1,251 37th St., Brooklyn.

SHOE SALESWOMEN

AT WANAMAKER'S.

APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

STENOGRAPHER

with knowledge of bookkeeping as assistant secretary to executive; good pay to right party. N. C., 44 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS and FINANCIAL SECRETARIES; expert; $25 to $40 a week; only best testimonials considered. Mail them to A 51 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, proficient, accurate, neat appearing, educated; about $16. Apply 1228, Woolworth Building.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, rapid, accurate; state experience and salary expected. G 669 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER Wanted.—Some experience or bright, ambitious beginner. W 680 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, young girl, while acquiring speed; good salary; easy hours. X. P., 260 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; young lady; must be efficient, neat, and generally useful. Peck's Advertising Agency, 347 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced law stenographer. Call after 4 P. M., Suite 55, 20 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHER, with some experience, and with initiative. Botwin, 45 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, and office assistant. U. S. Specialty Co., 536 B'way.

SWITCHBOARD Operator—Wanted in a large downtown office, a woman switchboard operator; only those with considerable experience will answer; the switchboard has 4 trunk lines and 25 extensions, and applicant must be well educated and refined. Fire Insurance, K 736 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR for small monitor board; must be alert, intelligent and refined; attractive personality and appearance and pleasing voice absolutely essential. G 671 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS, piece work, experienced can earn $15 to $20 weekly. Apply 9 A. M., Boyd's, 19 Beekman St.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—Young English woman to take charge of two little girls from 9:30 till 6; must understand kindergartening; references required; please write fully to Box X 227 Times Annex.

WAITRESS, experienced; reference; sleep out. Woman's Club, 133 East 40th.

WOMEN, attractive fluent talkers, capable of selling household articles in Greater New York; salary and commission. Call M. Loewenstein, 178 5th Av., near 23d St.

WOMAN to assist with baking and salads in cafeteria and tea room; short hours. 18 West 43d St.

WOMAN for general work in cafeteria and tea room, short hours. 18 West 43d St.

YOUNG LADY for general clerical work in large wholesale house in Brooklyn; must be accurate; bookkeeping experience desired and good handwriting essential; state age, experience, and salary desired. A 747 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, sell pictures; big salary or commission; experience unnecessary. Studio 503, 503 5th Av. Entrance 42d St.

YOUNG LADY wanted in the foreign dept. of a mercantile house; beginner preferred. Apply by letter, R 417 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY for general office work in publishing house; to start, $10. Wise & Co., 56 West 45th.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

BE A FILING CLERK

and earn a good salary for doing work that you LIKE to do. Many positions, with good opportunities for advancement, open for girls who have had TRAINING in filing and indexing. Salaries $15 to $30 per week. Our filing experts train you thoroughly in four weeks and secure you a position. Afternoon and evening classes. Enter our new classes starting today. Number of students limited. Apply today, by letter, visit, or phone. Telephone Franklin 2261.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL
FOR FILING,
Only School Affiliated with a Filing
Equipment House.
The Shaw-Walker Company,
60 Franklin St., Near Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.

The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented. Why not qualify, when in 30 days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllabic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, New York, and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

WOMEN ARE NEEDED

in modern business as bookkeepers, accountants, and office executives. Lucrative positions await the trained woman. What this training should cover will be discussed by Charles B. Couchman, C. P. A., (Mo.,) at Pace Institute on Wednesday, Jan. 29, at 6 P. M. Write for complimentary ticket of admission to the lecture and details of training classes.

PACE & PACE, 30 CHURCH ST., N. Y.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—Business is now demanding hundreds of trained women; good English is an essential; can you qualify? Free Bulletin 70, "Your English," will enable you to determine. Write also for details of early evening classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.

PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.

Registered by Board of Regents of the University of State of N. Y.; individual instruction; must be over 16 years old; advanced registration and references required.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

AMBITIOUS WOMEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the woman trained in ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES. Send for Bulletin 19, "Opportunities for Women," and details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' course, individual instruction, students on probation, graduates registered. 35 W. 42d St. V. M. Wheat, Director.

AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL for women; largest and best equipped; visitors who wish to inspect the school should secure free pass at West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

Wanted—Talented amateurs, beginners. All ages, both sexes, for motion picture productions. Trycuts arranged. Call 10 A. M.-8 P. M., Lorna Doone Studios, 142 W. 125th.

MOVIE STAR will accept limited number of pupils anxious for screen appearance. For appointment write Movie Star, Room 611 World Building, N. Y. C.

STENOGRAPHERS! Join our Speed Club—dictation from 80 to 175 words. Any time after 5 P. M. DRAKE BUSINESS SCHOOL, Tribune Bldg. Phone Beekman 2723.

Become an expert telephone operator; complete course, $10. Chief School, 5 Beekman St.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHERS, $18-$25; TYPISTS, $15-$18; CAN PLACE YOU IMMEDIATELY. STENOGRAPHERS' BUREAU, 158 B'WAY.

Lang Agency, 115 Broadway.—Stenographers, clerical, legal. Excellent permanent positions. Call immediately.

STENOGRAPHERS, $22-$30, commercial; typists. Atlas Agency, Room 513, 132 Nassau St.

Madison Agency, 17 Madison Av., 4545 Madison Square, wants office help. Free registration.

FULTON AGENCY, 93 NASSAU ST.
Stenographers, Bookkeepers, $20-$25.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER.—Credit and collection experience necessary; New Jersey manufacturing corp., near New York; exceptional opportunity; in replying give complete details past employment, age, and salary expected. X 288 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT - BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced on customers' ledgers and controlling accounts; state in detail past experience, salary expected, and references. S. D. 166 Times.

AGENTS.—Live wires, good opportunity, those interested; commission basis only. Apply Room 1613, 220 West 42d St.

ARTIST, high class, required to work in Buffalo, capable of handling best class of illustrative work for newspapers; one who is strong on men's figures preferred; advertiser is prepared to pay $100 to $125 a week to commence with; a year's engagement will be given; when first replying give particulars as to where you have worked, which will be treated confidentially, and any special advertising campaigns your work may have appeared in; if interesting you will be requested to send on samples. X 209 Times Annex.

ARTISTS, experienced, newspaper advertising, illustrations, lettering, designing, figures, photo layouts, &c. Call with samples. Copice Service Co., 176 Fulton St.

A.—SALESMAN.

A New York Catholic Church goods house of national reputation has opening for "live wire" city salesman; knowledge of selling more important than experience in our line; splendid opportunity for man who can produce; salary or commission basis; write, giving full particulars as to past experience; all correspondence strictly confidential. X 271 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT to purchasing agent of a motor appliance manufacturing concern wanted; must be good correspondent and have had experience in following up orders and material; state salary. X 291 Times Annex.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN.
Only High Grade
men with A1 references considered.
TAYLOR MOTORS CORP.,
1,920 Broadway.

BEST & CO.,
5th Av. and 35th St.

require an

EXPERIENCED ELEVATOR STARTER,

(white,) accustomed to first-class stores; a permanent position now open. Apply by mail only, stating complete experience, reference, age, salary desired, &c. Applications strictly confidential; liberal salary.

BILLIARD MECHANICS to set up, overhaul, and cover. Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 35 West 32d St.

BOOKKEEPER, GENERAL OFFICE MANAGER, TO TAKE FULL CHARGE OF BOOKKEEPING, CORRESPONDING, CREDIT, AND TO SUPERVISE OFFICE HELP; MUST BE FAMILIAR WITH GENERAL BUSINESS IN MANUFACTURING LINE. S. SHERMAN, 9 DESBROSSES ST., NEW YORK CITY.

BOOKKEEPER.—Piano manufacturing company wants bookkeeper to take full charge; double entry, cost, monthly trial balances; full responsibility; no one over 40 and who is unwilling to work in the Bronx need apply. Address X 301 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT, experienced in detail work; good opportunity for rapid advancement. Call 9 to 10 A. M. or 5 to 6:30 P. M. Monday. Republic Textile Co., 244 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT; Wall St. export house; state age, salary, religion, experience; good opportunity for young man. G 673 Times Downtown.

BOYS.

For mail and messenger service,
good opportunity for advancement,
along engineering lines; $9 to start.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE STREET,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

BOY WANTED.—BOY OVER 15; ONE WHO IS AMBITIOUS AND LOOKING FOR A FUTURE; MUST BE QUICK AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES; SALARY TO START AT THE RATE OF $40 A MONTH. B. W., B 193 TIMES.

BOYS.—Large surety company wants office boys; excellent chance for advancement for bright, well educated boys; state age and education. A 759 Times Downtown.

BOY WANTED FOR OFFICE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; SALARY TO START $10. THE FRANK MILLER CO., 349 WEST 26TH ST.

BOY wanted for general office work; good opportunity to work up in well-known automobile organization. Call Colt-Stratton Co., 109 West 64th St., 5th floor.

BOY, about 18 years, make himself useful in shirtwaist house; salary $10 to $12; apply between 12 and 1 o'clock only. Rosenthal Bros. Co., 44 West 28th.

BOYS, (3,) COLORED, NOT OVER 20, FOR GENERAL WORK IN BILLIARD CLUB. APPLY AFTER 11 A. M., 227 WEST 74TH ST. TAKE ELEVATOR.

BOY, bright, for general office work, must be public school graduate, good opportunity for advancement. H. Muehlstein, 2,401 3d Av.

BOY to work in electrotype foundry; opportunity to learn trade. Apply Knickerbocker Electrotype Company, 424 West 33d St.

BOY wanted for office work; opportunity for beginner. Apply by lettr, R 418 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in advertising agency. Call at J. Walter Thompson Company, 244 Madison Av.

BOY wanted for export office; American or Spanish; give references and state salary expected. R. B., 113 Times.

BOY, bright, for office work. Apply Room 1105, 501 Fifth Av.

BRILL BROTHERS
REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF
A NUMBER OF THOROUGHLY
EXPERIENCED MEN'S CLOTHING SALESMEN. APPLY MONDAY MORNING AFTER 9. 1619
BROADWAY, CORNER 59TH ST.

CASHIER,
LIFE INSURANCE.

A life insurance office in New York City has opportunity open for experienced cashier or accountant; preference will be given to man with life insurance, cashier experience; give full facts and salary desired. K 625 Times Downtown.

CIGARS.

SALESMAN, RETAIL, GOOD OPENING WITH EXCEPTIONAL PAY; SALARY AND COMMISSION FOR LIVE WIRE WITH PERSONALITY. MAHN, 1,169 BROADWAY.

CIRCULATION.—Young man with successful experience in magazine circulation and promotion wanted as assistant circulation manager of New York weekly and monthly; the position includes handling agents' department; state age, experience, and salary expected. B 844 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

COLLECTOR for wholesale grocery; man of good habits, steady and reliable; state salary and past experience. S. R. 172 Times.

COLLEGE MEN.—Part time; outside work; excellent chance for hustlers; call, with credentials, 3 to 4 P. M.; salary. 115 East Houston St., National Theatre Building, 1st floor. Rosenblatt.

DESIGNER WANTED FOR FINE WOVEN FABRICS; ONLY EXPERIENCED MAN NEED APPLY. ADDRESS "RELIABLE," BOX B 198 TIMES.

DIAMOND SETTERS, jewelers, ring makers, and repair men wanted. Eisenstadt Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo.

DRAFTSMAN.—An excellent opportunity for a first-class lay out man, do not apply unless you have had at least 5 years' drafting experience on automobile or motor cycle. Apply Militor Corp., Bergen and Kenney Av., Jersey City.

DRAFTSMEN, detailers and tracers, on machine work; permanent position; state experience and salary. P. O. Box 72, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ELECTRICIAN wanted for wire and conduit work in Chile, South America, three-year contract, transportation and salary paid while traveling; submit full details of experience and salary expected. X 240 Times Annex.

ELEVATOR OPERATOR.
EIGHT-HOUR SHIFT; APPLY AT ONCE. 853 7TH AV., APARTMENT HOUSE.

ENGINEER.—Opening for chief engineer in one of the city's largest hotels; only exceptional men need apply; state experience for past ten years. E. M., 806 Times Downtown.

ENGRAVER.—Casket plate engraver wanted, at once; only first class man will be considered; steady employment; those using liquor need not apply; call today, 9 A. M. 151 East 125th St.

EXECUTIVES.

Import and Export Banking and Commercial House with world-wide connections requires the services of several high-grade men capable of holding executive positions home and abroad; applicants must possess thorough knowledge of general import and export business; only those fully conversant with this business need apply; applicants must also be thoroughly familiar with both Spanish and English languages; must be competent to take charge of office; these positions offer excellent opportunities to the right men; reply in confidence, giving full particulars as to business career, state markets most familiar with, class of merchandise handled, &c.; also give age, nationality. S 405 Times Downtown.

FIRE INSURANCE.—Two young men wanted in cash department, having some experience in that line, also a boy for general office work. G 674 Times Downtown.

FOREIGN TRADE.—A large wholesale paper merchandising institution wants a man for research work in South America; one who speaks Spanish, knows something of the paper business, and can make a thorough trade survey in certain South American republics; he should know something of the principles of advertising and trade promotion; in replying, give references, state qualifications and compensation expected. X 248 Times Annex.

FURNITURE SALESMEN.
Only those with experience
in high-class shops need apply
AT WANAMAKER'S.
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

GARAGE MANAGER wanted; must be an expert with good references. Anderson Electric Car Company, 20 Central Park West, N. Y. C.

INKMAKER, EXPERIENCED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF LITHOGRAPHIC INKS; STATE AGE AND FORMER EXPERIENCE. ADDRESS B 764 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MAN WANTED. — THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SILK HOSIERY AND SILK UNDERWEAR; MUST KNOW THE MANUFACTURING END FROM A TO Z; THIS INQUIRY IS MADE BY A MANUFACTURING CONCERN ALREADY ESTABLISHED IN ANOTHER LINE; A FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; GIVE SOME PARTICULARS REGARDING SELF AND EXPERIENCE IN ANSWERING THIS AD. Z 368 TIMES ANNEX.

MAN, competent to take charge of alteration department in women's large specialty store; out of town; must be experienced and furnish best of references; splendid opportunity for right party. Answer, B 179 Times.

MAN, clerical experience, immediate and permanent position; $12 to start; advancement. Apply Boyd's, 19 Beekman St.

MEN'S HAT SALESMAN

wanted, with established trade; none but experienced need apply; salary. A 712 Times Downtown.

MIDDLE WEST and Western representatives, now representing other magazines, to represent three additional ones of contrasting editorial character and appeal, on a commission basis; state references and detail experience. B 805 Times Annex.

NECKWEAR.

Young man to take charge of silk and cutting department in large men's neckwear house; state experience and salary expected. B 244 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT wanted by manufacturing concern; must be quick, accurate at figures, good penman; hours 8 to 5:30; give full particulars as to qualifications, experience, references and salary expected. Box 1, Long Island City.

OFFICE MANAGER to take charge of books for large suburban commercial school; should know all filing systems and use of principal office appliances; state clearly who you are and what you are worth. X 236 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY wanted, with good knowledge of typewriter and willing to learn export business; $8 per week; good opportunity for advancement. Call at once, Room 602, 25 Beaver St.

OFFICE BOY wanted by export and import house; apply in own handwriting, stating age and schooling. Address "South America," R 484 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY in cotton goods broker's office; good chance for advancement. K 656 Times Downtown.

PATTERN MAKERS.

First-class men wanted.

AMERICAN MACHINE
& FOUNDRY CO.,
5,520 2d Av., Brooklyn.

PHARMACEUTICAL TABLET MAKER WANTED; MAN THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED AND CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE OF DEPARTMENT. APPLY IN PERSON OR BY MAIL TO THE WM. S. MERRELL CHEMICAL COMPANY, 25 CHURCH STREET.

PHOTOGRAPHER, ONE ACCUSTOMED TO TAKING PHOTOGRAPHS OF CHANDELIERS PREFERRED. ADDRESS, GIVING AGE, REFERENCE, SALARY DESIRED, P. A., 801 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PHYSICIAN for steady position in an advertising medical office; must be registered in Ohio; state references and all detail. P. Z., 176 Times.

PRINTING WORKING FOREMAN, capable of doing stone work, taking charge of medium size plant; state qualifications, salary, and reference; good opportunity; replies confidential. G 667 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for high-class children's and intermediate dresses; one who is a hustler and understands office trade, and to be a general man; open all territories; commission paid of all house net sales. For interview call from 10 to 12 A. M. only. Mdme. Burada, 35 West 36th St., 8th floor.

SALESMAN. — WANTED, HIGH - CLASS SALESMAN FOR NOVELTY SWEATERS AND BATHING SUITS, TO COVER DEPT. STORES IN NEW YORK AND PENN.; ONLY ONE WITH FOLLOWING WILL BE CONSIDERED; WRITE IN CONFIDENCE; COMMISSION BASIS. B 235 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—Energetic salesman to sell income tax service to lawyers, accountants, banks, and business houses; to right man with an earning capacity of $5,000 is offered an opportunity to become sales manager. Prentice-Hall, Inc., 70 5th Av.

SALESMAN,

with large retail following, to handle good line of middy blouses and dresses through Western, New England and Pennsylvania States, on commission basis. X 251 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMAN.—Experienced corset salesman for New England to handle first-class unbranded line; salary and commission. Address, giving full particulars, strictly confidential, K. D., 605 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted by manufacturer specializing capes and suits, better grade merchandise, popular prices; employ no road salesmen; all territories open; opportunity; commission basis. R. H., 119 Times.

SALESMEN wanted to sell our high-grade teas and coffees to our old customers on commission and salary; write for our proposition and samples. C. L. Staples & Co., Dept. B3, Clinton, Iowa.

SALESMAN, for Greater New York, to call on hotels, restaurants, steamships, hospitals, &c., to sell food products; commission basis; excellent opportunity for a live wire. A 725 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, WELL KNOWN AND ESSENTIAL OFFICE DEVICE; GOOD TERRITORY OPEN; STRICTLY COMMISSION BASIS; ATTRACTIVE PROPOSITION. A 784 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN WANTED
for cloaks and suits; only those that have good following need apply; special inducements to right parties; salary or commission. Waldman, 1,161 Broadway.

SALESMAN who calls on office trade and department stores wanted to take out as a side line a good, popular line of muslin gowns; commission basis. X 226 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, young man, knowledge of retail millinery trade, good proposition for right party; salary or commission. M. M., 801 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Live wires can earn $40 to $50 a week commission on the best magazine club offer on the market. Call 9-10, Room 1120, 132 Nassau St.

SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced coats and suits, to take side line or travel direct in Penn., N. Y., Ohio, and Va.; commission. X 246 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, experienced, to solicit household articles in Greater New York; salary and commission. Call M. Loewenstein, 178 5th Av., near 23d St.

SALESMAN, men's dress shirts, side line, commission; can furnish up-State, Ohio, and New England accounts. A 783 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted on commission basis, export service; should earn more than $100 weekly. Phone G. Krieger, 6503 Chelsea, for appointment.

SALESMAN, experienced, wanted for work shirts and overalls, on commission basis. American Shirt and Overall Manu. Co., 524-28 Broadway.

SALESMAN to be employed by firm of decorators on 15 per cent. commission basis; experience necessary. Steady, O 384 Times.

SALESMAN, canvassing, for highest grade piano line, Norfolk, Va.; fare paid; salary and commission. Permanent, 192 Times.

SALESMEN EXPERIENCED AT VEILINGS AND HAVING A FOLLOWING; SALARY AND COMMISSION. T. J. M., 212 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—High-class salesmen wanted for coat, suit and dress house, all territories, commission and salary. B 285 Times.

SALESMAN, live wire, for skirt and dress house; salary and commission. Fitwell Dress, 12 West 17th.

SALESMAN, electrical supplies; must be experienced; salary. Apply Frost, 304 Bowery.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER;
assistant to chief executive; must be rapid, accurate, and resourceful; apply, by letter only, stating educational equipment, experience, references, and salary expectation; do not attempt an interview unless your confidential letter incites invitation to such.

L. BARTH & SON,
32-38 Cooper Square.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER, to executive; experienced, efficient, well educated, and well appearing person; good salary; reply, giving age, experience, &c. X 303 Times Annex.

SERVICE MEN wanted by large insurance company; desirable positions are open for ex-service men of the Engineering Corps of the U. S. Army who have been bodily wounded, noncoms preferred; good personality and mechanical training essential for success in this branch of work. Address Box 254 Times Annex.

SHEET METAL WORKER, one who can take full charge of shop, layout work and estimate. Write Metal, Box 7, 1,335 3d Av.

SHIPPING CLERK,
EXPERIENCED,
IN DRESS HOUSE,
to take charge of shipping department; state age, experience and salary expected. Address Box 120, 437 Marbridge Bldg.

SHOE SALESMAN.—Experienced; good salary, permanent position. 240 Main St., New Rochelle.

SILK UNDERWEAR
MANUFACTURERS.
Salesman with capital and commanding a large trade wants to connect with party thoroughly experienced in this line; to act as designer and capable of managing factory; replies must state details in full, past experience, strictly confidential. Box K. B., 605 Times Downtown.

SOLOISTS.—Three string soloists wanted for February, March, and April; the finest resort hotel in the world desires to engage violin, viola, and 'cello to render largely so-called chamber music under the direction and in company with one of America's leading orchestral organists and directors using great and small organ; Americans, British, French, or Italians preferred. Write, giving full particulars and a history of your work, Soloist, X 261 Times Annex.

SOLICITOR, familiar with export and warehouse motor trucking and shipping; good salary for live wire; good opportunity for advancement. Apply 6 Church St., Room 211, Mr. Wagner.

SPANISH-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER.—The largest concern of its kind in the world, located in Western New York, can use a young man who knows how to make the best of his opportunities. He will be required to take dictation in both Spanish and English from the Manager of Foreign Sales. Besides this he will be given every opportunity to familiarize himself with the work of the department and eventually become assistant to the Manager of Foreign Sales when properly qualified. Make application in English and also enclose translation of the same in Spanish. State age, experience, nationality, and salary expected in the first letter. Applicants omitting any of the above information will not be considered. X 307 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced law stenographer for night work; must be available during day; good salary and overtime. R 68 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, bright, ambitious young man, in stock and bond house. Call after 3 P. M., Mr. Ware, 62 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER. Mercantile experience necessary; good figurer. A 780 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—$15 week, board and room. Call at 146 East 28th St. today at 4 P. M.

STOCK BOY with wholesale silk firm; good opportunity to learn the business for clean American boy; state age, education, and references. A 750 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK, EXPERIENCED
in charging goods to contractors; only one experienced with dress house need apply; state age, experience and salary expected. Box 140, 437 Marbridge Bldg.

STOCK CLERK wanted; hosiery. Apply Store, 892 Broadway.

STOCK SALESMEN WANTED.
Two high-class telephone salesmen to sell an exceptional high-grade dividend-paying security passed by the Capital Issues Committee over the telephone; good salary, liberal commission, and bonus to producers only. Apply Investment Brokers, 1,845 Broadway.

TEACHER.—Bookkeeping, accounting; college graduate preferred; day or evening; Brooklyn. R 72 Times.

TELEPHONE STOCK SALESMEN, 2, experienced, with clientele, wanted by prominent security house; good chance for managerial position; salary and commission or commission only; producers only. Apply C. W. Galvin Co., 50 Broad St., Room 537, between 12 and 1.

TUTOR desired; have splendid opportunity for a well-educated young man, English and Hebrew scholar; write for appointment. Frank Cohen, 1,660 East New York Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WINDOW TRIMMER and sign writer wanted for an up-to-date department store 200 miles west of New York; one who is capable of filling both positions; must be expert in this line; none others need apply; applications treated strictly confidential. X 235 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, Spanish or Spanish-American young man, (20 to 25,) with good knowledge of English and typewriting; good appearance; credentials. Write in Spanish and English, stating age, education, salary required. R 483 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted in a large downtown office who writes a clear legible hand and is quick at figures; answer should state age, experience, and salary expected. K 737 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, office assistant; knowledge stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping; A1 reference; good opportunity; give details. Box Z 5 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for stock in millinery house, experienced in line. Teschner & Co., 24 West 33d St.

YOUNG MAN to assist shipping clerk. See Mr. Howkes, National Whalebone Co., 25 West 45th.

YOUNG MAN, clerical work, correct and quick at figures. Clerical, 273 Times.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.—Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. 35 West 42d St. V. M. Wheat, Director.

Become expert bookkeepers; stenographers; typists; day-evenings. Chief School, 5 Beekman St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—Business is now demanding hundreds of trained men; good English is an essential; can you qualify? Free Bulletin 73, "Your English," will enable you to determine. Write also for details of early evening classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 25, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

ACCOUNTING is a high-grade, well-paid profession; rapid advancement and honors for Walton-trained men; evening classes or correspondence. Call or phone for Bulletin, Room 707, Singer Bldg., Cortlandt 4563.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

MOVING-PICTURE operating taught; positions free; day or evening. 644 8th Av.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.
BUY NOW, SAVE MONEY.
ABBOTT-DETROIT, 1919, brand new.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1918, suburban sedan land.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, landaulet limousine.
STUTZ, 1918, 4-passenger Sport.
STUTZES, 1917, 4 and 6 passengers.
HUDSON, 1918, 4-passenger Sport.
HUDSON, 1917, 4-passenger Sport.
CADILLAC, 1917, 7-passenger touring.
BUICK, 1918, 7-passenger touring.
PACKARD, 1917, 7-passenger touring.
MARMON, 1917, 7-passenger touring.
FRANKLIN, 1917, 5-passenger touring.
LANCIA, 1916, runabout, disappearing seats.
LANCIA, 1915, runabout, disappearing seats.
LANCIA, 1915, 4-passenger Sport.
Latest importation Fiat Fleetwood landaulet.
HERMAN N. KARP, INC., Est. 1902,
1,676 Broadway, open evenings. Circle 65.

APPERSON 1918 SPORT.
BIDDLE 1917 4-passenger.
CADILLAC 1918 7-Pass. Touring.
CUNNINGHAM 1918 6-passenger.
CUNNINGHAM 1917 4-passenger.
HUDSON 1918 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
HUDSON 1917 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 1916 Roadster, wire wheels.
PACKARD 1918 "3-35," 7-pass.
PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood 4-passenger.
PIERCE 1918 "48," convertible coupe.
PIERCE 1917 "66" Chummy Roadster.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway.

A CLEARANCE SALE.
NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.
STANDARD CARS GUARANTEED
LIKE NEW.
Standard 1917 limousine, like new throughout.
Standard 1918 touring; demonstrators; run very little.
Standard 1917 touring, excellent condition.
Stutz roadster, late model; mechanically very good; newly repainted and renickeled; tires practically new. Big bargain.
Chalmers 1918 sedan, run 3,500 miles; elegant condition.
Chalmers 1917 touring, slip covers, good paint and tires.
Premier 1917 Chummy Roadster, very good.
Satisfactory demonstrations given on every car.
TAYLOR MOTORS CORPORATION,
1920 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4648.

BUICK 1918 Roadster, with Buick Winter top. MacLellan, 1,778 Broadway. Circle 1417.

BUICK 1916-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUY now. Prices advance in Spring. Every car overhauled, repainted and guaranteed.
CADILLAC 1918 SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1918 TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 CHUMMY.
CADILLAC 1917 SPORTING—4.
CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER.
STUTZ 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 SPORTING—4.
PACKARD 1918 TOURING.
HUDSON 1918 SPECIAL SEDAN.
ROAMER 1918 SPORTING—4.
BIDDLE 1917 SPORTING—4.
Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway. 4th floor.

CADILLACS.

The man who wants to enjoy the advantages of CADILLAC ownership, and prefers not to invest the amount which a new CADILLAC requires, can gratify his desire in one of our used CADILLACS which has been overhauled and repainted.

1918 Model 57, 5-pass. Touring.
1918 Model 57, 7-pass. Touring.
1917 Model 55, 7-pass. Touring.
1916 Model 53, 7-pass. Touring.
1916 Model 53, 5-pass. Touring.
1915 Model 51, 7-pass. Touring.
1917 Model 55, 7-pass. Limousine.
1917 Model 55, Landaulet Brougham, new body; exceptional car.
1915 Model 51 Roadster.

NEWARK BRANCH,
Detroit-Cadillac Motor Car Co.,
536 Broad St., Newark.
Tel. 3240 Mulberry. Used Car Dept.

CADILLAC 1917 7-pass. Touring.
CADILLAC 1917 LIMOUSINE.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917 38 Landaulet.
PACKARD 1918 LIMOUSINE, 3-35.
PACKARD 1917 COUPE, 2-25.
PACKARD 1917 PHAETON, 2-25.
PACKARD 1917 TOURING, 2-35.
PACKARD 1917 ROADSTER, 2-25.
MARMON 1917 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
HUDSON 1917 SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1916 SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1916 CABRIOLET.
PACKARD 1915 TOURING, 3-38.
PACKARD 1915 PHAETON, 3-38.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE,
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078-5079.

CADILLAC 1917—LANDAULET.—A perfect car; dark blue body and white wheels, with five brand new U. S. cord tires; no dealers. Owner, 147 West 77th St. Phone 9050 Schuyler.

CADILLAC 1917 Sedan; new cord tires; many extras; excellent condition; rare opportunity.
COLE USED CAR DEPT.,
226 West 56th St. Fourth floor.

CADILLAC 1918-1917 four-passenger sport.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1918 Landaulet, 38 h. p.
PACKARD 1918 Limousine, 3-35.
F Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

CADILLAC 1917 sedan; absolutely perfect condition; make offer. Telephone owner, 348 Rector.

CADILLAC 1918, also 1917 sedan, 1917 tourings; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC Brougham Sedan, 1916; must be seen to be appreciated; exceptional condition; slip covers. Empire, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 Sedan; price attractive. 1,778 B'way, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLAC 1918 touring, practically new; sacrifice. Circle 153.

CADILLAC 1917 COUPE.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

CHANDLER DISPATCH 1918; only used five months; perfect condition; all extras; will trade smaller car. C. W. Lowa, 197 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

COLE USED CAR DEPT.
Cole Sedans, tourings, and Chummy roadsters. 226 West 56th St., fourth floor.

DETROIT electric, 1918 model; new battery; car in perfect shape; must sacrifice for $1,500; ask to see C's car at Anderson Electric Car Company, 20 Central Park West, N. Y.

DODGE Sedans, 1918 and 1917. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

FIAT AUTOMOBILE. — 45 horse power chassis; excellent condition; very low price. H. S. Ricca, 99 Southern Boulevard.

GUARANTEED EXCHANGE LOCOMOBILES AND OTHER MAKES.
Sr.-2 Locomobile 7-Press. Tour.
Sr.-2 Locomobile "48" 4-Pass.
1916 Locomobile Landaulet.
1917 Willey's Knights Spec. Limo.
1—35 Packard Touring.
1915 Winton 7-Pass. Touring.
Inquire of G. M. Brock,
LOCOMOBILE CO. OF AMERICA,
61st St., West of B'way, N. Y. C.

HUDSON "Special" Suburban Sedan; like new; wire wheels; blue velvet upholstery; extras.
COLE USED CAR DEPT.,
226 West 56th St. Fourth floor.

HUDSON 1917 CABRIOLET.
HUDSON SEDANS, 1917-1916.
WALLACE, 236 West 59th St.

HUDSON 1917 sedan, 1918 touring, 1917 speedster; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 Sedan. Apt. 8-G, 780 Riverside Drive, 7100 Audubon, after 6 P. M.

HUDSON 1917 Sedan; real opportunity. 1,778 B'way, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON 1917 Limousine; town car. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON 1917 Touring, Super-Six. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON Super Six cabriolet, good condition; immediate sale, $1,400. K 50 Times.

HUPMOBILE 1917 Sedan; wonderful condition. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

LATEST MODEL SEDAN.
'19 series Studebaker light six, 4-door sedan; practically brand new; beautiful condition throughout; extra equipment; fully guaranteed. Studebaker Corporation of America, Broadway at 56th St., second floor. See Mr. Christie.

LOCOMOBILE, 48, 1918, 4-passenger, special; excellent condition; no dealers. R 23 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOCOMOBILE, 1918, special built town car, perfect. Cukor, 200 West 86th St. Schuyler 5200.

LOBELL ABORN CO.,
SELECT USED MOTOR CARS.
1918 PACKARD Tr., used 2,800 miles.
1917 CADILLAC Chummy Rdstr.
1917 HUDSON Limousine.
1916 CADILLAC Limousine.
1916 WHITE 30, Lim. Land.
1917 HUDSON Sedan.
1916 STUTZ, 4-passenger.
1917 PREMIER Chummy Roadster.
The name of Lobell Aborn is a guide to good quality and utmost satisfaction. Prices moderate of course.
LOBELL ABORN CO.,
230 West 56th St.,
one door west of Broadway.

MACFARLAN 1917, A1 condition, Victoria top; cost $4,200, sell $1,600. West Side Auto Repair Co., 214 West 65th.

MARMON collapsible brougham, late 1917, like new; reasonable; no dealers. Bushey, 1,655 Broadway.

MARMON 1917-1916 LIMOUSINES, Exceptionally fine. Wallace, 236 West 59th.

MERCER Raceabout, 22-72; condition guaranteed; must sell. Slocum, 5910 Schuyler.

OLDSMOBILE 1917 Sedan; attractive bargain. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS.	Reconditioned & guaranteed; prices very reasonable. WILLYS OVERLAND, INC., Broadway and 50th St.

PACKARD 5-passenger, six-cylinder touring car, model 6-38; good condition, just overhauled; no dealers; sold to satisfy creditor. E. Jensen, 2,576 Park Av., near 138th. Melrose 9635.

PACKARD limousine, 2-35, 1917; specially built body; run about 12,000 miles. Weeks, State Garage, 112 East 63d St.

PACKARD.—Credit of $600 on new Packard transferred for $300. E. A. Strout, 600 West 113th St.

PACKARD 1918 touring, used 2,800 miles; almost new. Lobell Aborn, 230 West 56th.

PAIGE 1918 SEDAN.
Exceptional condition. Wallace, 236 W. 59th.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "48" Limousine, almost new; must sacrifice. Clark & Kendrick, 143 West 51st St.

PIERCE-ARROW 1918 "38" sedan; excellent condition; bargain. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW.—Will sell my town car, model 1917. Apply Ritz Garage of Mr. Hirsch. Plaza 9368.

REMARKABLE CLEARANCE SALE,
OFFERING SOME OF THE BEST
BARGAINS OF THE YEAR.
STUDEBAKER 1917, Springfield Sedan; good condition; tires and paint, extra shoe, brown whipcord upholstery like new; exceptional bargain.
SERIES 1918, 6-cylinder 5-passenger special body De Luxe model in first-class condition mechanically and otherwise; runs beautifully; painted a dark blue, with natural wood wheels; very sporty and a very exceptional bargain.
STUDEBAKER 1918, 6-cylinder, 7-passenger touring, in A1 condition; driven very carefully; no reasonable offer refused.
STUDEBAKER 1917, 6-cylinder touring, in fine condition throughout, offerd at a price that will surely interest you.
STUDEBAKER, late model, 5-passenger, in good condition and at a big sacrifice.
STUDEBAKER, small touring, in beautiful condition; recently repainted a dark maroon with gold stripes; very fine running condition; good tires; don't overlook this fine value.
DODGE 1918, with Winter top; very low priced.
STUDEBAKER DISTRIBUTER,
1,291 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.
Tel. Decatur 1484.

SELECT USED CARS.
DE DION BOUTON SEDAN.
1917 HUPMOBILE SEDAN.
1917 BUICK LIMOUSINE.
1916 CADILLAC TOURING.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
150 WEST 55TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1808.

STEARNS-KNIGHTS.
Overhauled and guaranteed.
1917 4 cyl. 7 pass. limousine.
1917 8 cyl. 7 pass. touring.
1916 4 cyl. 5 pass. touring.
1916 8 cyl. 7 pass. landaulet.
The best values in high-class cars.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.
415 West 55th St. Columbus 7600.

STUTZ 1918.—6-passenger touring; condition new. Phone Circle 5692.

WHITE Touring Car, 4-cylinder, 8 valves; Herz spark plugs; Goodyear tires, 37x5, all weather; Bosch magneto; town body for the Winter months; Weed chain, with spings; no dealers. G 516 Times Downtown.

WINTON, 1917, 48 H. P., 7-passenger, limousine, almost new; all Goodyear tires; will demonstrate; private parties; no dealers. Rudini, 507 West Broadway, New York.

WINTON, Model 33, light six touring car; overhauled and repainted; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway, at 70th St.

Motor Trucks.

HURLBURT 1918 3½-ton truck, with stake body; this truck has been in actual use for only four months and still carries the Hurlburt factory warranty; cost $4,730, will sell for $3,500 or best offer; good reason for selling. Z 370 Times Annex.

THREE WHITE ONE-TON TRUCKS, with Brill 12-passenger enclosed pay enter bus bodies. T. C. Smith & Co., 1,531 Cherry St., Philadelphia, Penn.

FORD 1¼-ton, express body, good condition, just overhauled; cost $1,300 six months ago. Ford Agents, White Bros., Inc., 2,402 Grand Concourse. Fordham 11.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD TWIN SIXES to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. 'Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD six limousine, hourly, monthly; reasonable; owner drives; references. Jones, Columbus 9021.

BEAUTIFUL five-passenger limousine, by hour, day, week, or month. Circle 581.

Automobile Bodies.

PACKARD.—Have a four-passenger coupe body, new, never mounted; cost $1,500; will sacrifice $750. Dunham Sales, 407 South Broadway, Yonkers.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOS WANTED; 1 OR 100.
Must have a big number of autos for Southern shipment.
ALL MAKES AND TYPES.
Not older than 1914.
☞ CASH WAITING. ☜
Telephone or call, 1,763 Broadway.
Telephone Circle 2476.

CADILLACS, 1917-1918; closed cars wanted; spot cash waiting. Russell & Downs, 124 West 54th. Telephone Circle 1740.

Wanted, late model tourings, speedsters, and sedans, standard makes; spot cash. Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway. Circle 153.

Highest prices paid for cars; telephone before you sell. Burns, 5412 Fordham.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway.	20 REASONS 20 Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. Write today for Catalogue 1.
ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50 St.	Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.
Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. 7920.	Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $50.50
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.
1121 BEDFORD AVENUE, DEPARTMENT

FOR SALE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

Lady's caracul coat, collar and cuffs trimmed with skunk, opossum, latest belted model, full length; $80; never worn. Sipp, 862 West Av.

For Sale.—An exceedingly interesting going coal mining property. R 461 Times Downtown.

Stencil machines for marking shipments; removal sale. W. H. Alexander, 66 Leonard.

Furniture.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

For sale, office and showroom partitions, cutting tables, plant, and other items used in cloak and suit factories. Cooper & Grapes, 302 5th Av.

Sixty feet office partition, glass top, good condition. Nathan Mark, 740 Broadway.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Brooklyn Headquarters.

Underwoods, &c. Delivery same day. Telephone Mr. Warren, our rental manager, who will personally select machine. Initial payment applies if purchased.

CORONA SALES CO., Inc.

TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES.

Brooklyn, 531 Fulton St.
Telephone 9272-9273 Main.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

MASS MEETING, DRAFTSMEN, ENGINEERS, Room 506 World Bldg., Jan. 21, at 8 P. M. Be there for your own good. TECHNICAL MEN'S UNION.

MUST FIND GOOD HOME FOR YOUNG neuter cat; lovely pet. Apt. 65, St. James Hotel, Bryant 3247.

FOR SALE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Non-visible, three months, $6.
Visible, three months, $7.50 and up.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4738.

Purchase and Exchange.

Wanted—Comptometers, Burroughs, Monroes, calculating and adding machines. John E. Ranson, 30 Church St., Room 101.

Government Sales.

SALE OF ZINC OXIDE.
MATERIAL DISPOSITION SECTION, CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE, U. S. A., 19 West 44th St., New York City.—Sealed bids are requested for the whole or any portion of 61,000, pounds of U. S. P. Zinc Oxide for immediate delivery now at Long Island City. Bids made on form M. D. 5, obtainable from this office, will be received until 10 A. M., Jan. 29, 1919.

SALE OF COKE-COATED TIN PLATE Material, Disposition Section Chemical Warfare Service, U. S. A., Nineteen West Forty-fourth Street, New York City.—Sealed bids are requested for 1145.4 base boxes of coke-coated tin plate. Bids made on form M. D. 4, obtainable from this office, will be received until 10 A. M., Jan. 24th, 1919.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

OIL ENGINE CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES Would like to communicate with parties having plant suitable for above-mentioned class of work. O 349 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

PRACTICAL LUMBERMAN.
The services of a practical lumberman are available now; have had practical experience in all branches of the industry; am 43, married, no bad habits. Do not reply unless you want high grade man and will compensate accordingly. If necessary can invest $25,000 in a going operation that will bear fullest investigation. G 289 Times.

Young man will invest $2,000 and services in prosperous business. H 264 Times.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—UP-TO-DATE LADIES' SPECIALTY SHOP IN WESTERN PART OF NEW YORK STATE; 40,000 POPULATION, BEST MANUFACTURING TOWN IN THE STATE; STORE BEST LOCATION IN THE CITY; EXCELLENT LEASE; MUST SELL AT ONCE ON ACCOUNT OF ILL HEALTH. X 219 TIMES ANNEX.

Singer sewing machines, No. 4413, with tables complete; also 1, 2, and 3 horse power motors for sale cheap. Guthman, Solomon & Co., 100 West 31st.

Cameron cutting machine, 42 inch; Model 24; nearly new; for sale cheap. Guthman, Solmon & Co., 100 West 31st St.

Big opportunity; first-class big stock, hardware and electrical store; sacrifice price. Samuel, 54 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Young man, (35,) Spanish, ten years' experience in the United States as salesman and assistant executive, is about to make a business trip to Havana; would consider offers from reputable manufacturers desiring to place their products on the Cuban market; highest credentials. Address Spain, R 73 Times.

INFLUENTIAL BUSINESS MAN GOING TO RUSSIA WOULD BECOME SOLE REPRESENTATIVE OF MANUFACTURING CONCERNS; GUARANTEED BUSINESS AND HIGHEST REFERENCES. L 46 TIMES.

Agency Wanted for Chicago.—Have efficient salesmen and warehouse; call upon department stores, jobbers, and retailers; can carry stock commission or brokerage basis; will finance. X 222 Times Annex.

Electrical, mechanical engineer, 12 years sales manager, manager, now Vice President, desires represent manufacturer New York territory. K 48 Times.

Insurance Broker, some business of his own, would connect with real estate firm. S 20 Times.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. FRED HAAR, 772 Prospect Av., Bronx, sold grocery store to S. Feifer. All claims must be made in three days.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 372 cases, each containing 48 cans condensed skimmed milk. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 27, 1919, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated January 16, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. COFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.
Notice is given that THE NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, owner of the lighter "Ilion," has filed its petition for limitation of liabilities for any loss, destruction, damage, or injury from said vessel on the 14th day of December, 1917. Stipulated value of vessel and freight, Thirty-one and 67-100 ($31.67) Dollars. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage, or injury must prove their claims before Edward L. Owen, Esq., Commissioner, at No. 69 Wall Street, New York City, on or before the 7th day of April, 1919, or be defaulted.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and sold 139 gallons "Cacapon Water." Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 27, 1919, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated January 17, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is hereby given that the Greenwood Lake Transportation Company, owner of the steamship "Arlington," has filed a petition for the limitation of its liability for any loss, damage or injury occasioned by an alleged storm occurring on September 8th, 1916. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage or injury, must prove their claims before Edward L. Owen, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 17th day of March, 1919, or be defaulted.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—LUCIEN SCHMOLL et al, vs. Steamship "GOYAZ," her engines, &c.—Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, for cargo damage $5,200. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said Court on January 27th, 1919, in U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, Southern District New York.
HARRINGTON, BIGHAM & ENGLAR, Proctor for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—James J. Murphy against steamship "Palmer," her engines, &c.—Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, for wages $129.45. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said Court on January 27th, 1919, in U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, Southern District New York.
O'BRIEN, MALEVINSKY & DRISCOLL, Proctor for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.
Notice is given that the Lehigh Valley Transportation Company, owner of the steamtug "Mahanoy," has filed its petition for limitation of liability for any loss, destruction, damage or injury from said vessel on the 26th day of February, 1918. Stipulated value of vessel and freight, $80,592.19. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage or injury must prove their claims before Henry W. Goodrich, Commissioner, at 49 Wall Street, New York City, on or before February 24 1919, or be defaulted. THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JAMES YOUNG BRUSH, Plaintiff, against CHARLES A. ACKERMAN, individually and as Executor of and under the last Will and Testament of CHARLOTTE Y. ACKERMAN, deceased, defendant.—County Clerk's Index No. 20288-1918.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action and bearing date the 29th day of November, 1918, I, the undersigned, the referee named in said interlocutory judgment, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 21st day of January, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said interlocutory judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

(Parcel No. 1.)

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon erected situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, and known and distinguished as lot number 920 on a map of the Bloomingdale tract made by J. F. Bridges and dated October, 1826, on file in the office of the Register of the County of New York, and which is bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point in the northerly line of Eighty-second Street distant three hundred and fifty feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Eleventh Avenue and Eighty-second Street, and running thence northerly and parallel to Eleventh Avenue one hundred and two feet two inches to the centre line of the block, thence westerly along said centre line of the block and parallel to Eighty-second Street twenty-five feet, thence southerly and parallel to Eleventh Avenue one hundred and two feet and two inches to the northerly line of Eighty-second Street, and thence easterly and along the said northerly line of Eighty-second Street twenty-five feet to the place of beginning. (Said premises being known as and by street number 331 West 82nd Street.)

(Parcel No. 2.)

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point on the northerly side of Eighty-second Street distant three hundred and seventy-five feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Eighty-second Street and West End Avenue and running thence northerly parallel with West End Avenue seventy feet, thence westerly parallel with Eighty-second Street twelve feet, thence southerly parallel with West End Avenue fifteen feet, thence westerly parallel with Eighty-second Street twenty-six feet five inches more or less to the easterly side of Riverside Drive, thence southerly along the easterly side of Riverside Drive sixty feet four and three-quarter inches more or less to the northeasterly corner of said Riverside Drive and Eighty-second Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of Eighty-second Street thirteen feet four and three-quarter inches to the point or place of beginning. (Said premises being a vacant lot adjoining Parcel No. 1. above described.)

(Parcel No. 3.)

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon erected situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point on the southerly line of Twenty-fourth Street distant one hundred and forty-one feet eight inches in a southeasterly direction from the southeasterly corner of Twenty-fourth Street and Eighth Avenue, and running thence southeasterly along the said southerly line of Twenty-fourth Street sixteen feet eight inches, thence southwesterly at right angles to Twenty-fourth Street ninety-eight feet nine inches to the centre line of the block between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-third Streets, thence northwesterly along the centre line of said block and parallel with Twenty-fourth Street sixteen feet eight inches, and thence northeasterly and parallel with Eighth Avenue ninety-eight feet nine inches to the place of beginning. (Said premises being known as and by street number 260 West 24th Street.)

(Parcel No. 4.)

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon erected situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, known and designated on a certain Map of Property belonging to the estate of Abraham Child, deceased, filed in the office of the Register of the County of New York as Map number two of said estate by the number 44 and bounded and described as follows:

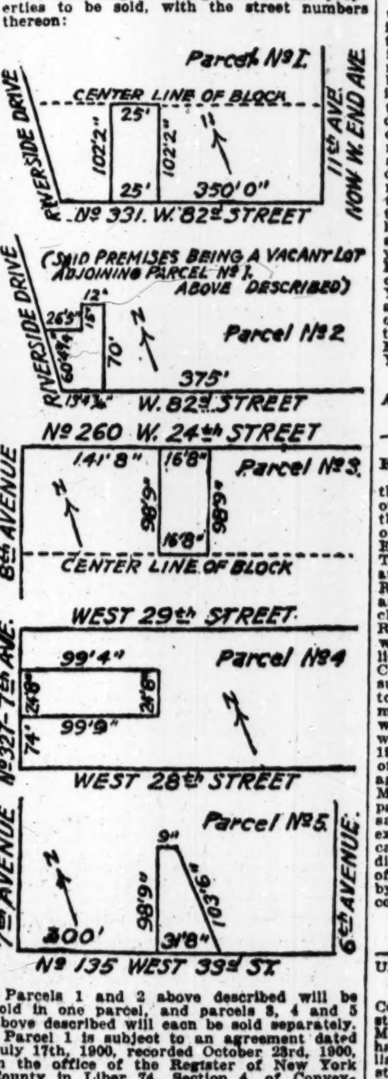
COMMENCING at a point on the easterly side of Seventh Avenue distant seventy-four feet northerly from the northeasterly corner of Seventh Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street, thence running easterly and parallel with Twenty-eighth Street ninety-nine and three-fourths feet, thence northerly on a line nearly parallel with the Seventh Avenue twenty-four and two-thirds feet, thence westerly parallel with Twenty-eighth Street ninety-nine and one-third feet to the Seventh Avenue aforesaid, and thence southerly along the easterly side of Seventh Avenue twenty-four and two-thirds feet to the place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less. The said premises being now known as number 327 Seventh Avenue in the City of New York.

(Parcel No. 5.)

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land together with the buildings and improvements thereon erected situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, known and distinguished on a map entitled Map No. 2 of lands in the Sixteenth ward of the City of New York belonging to the estate of the late Henry Eckford, deceased, New York, December 17th, 1847, laid out into lots by Edwin Smith, City Surveyor, and filed in the office of the Register of the County of New York on the 24th day of January, 1848, by the number Forty-five (45), bounded southerly in front by Thirty-third Street, westerly by lot designated on the said map as number Forty-four (44), and easterly by land heretofore of Thomas Gardner. (Said premises being known as and by street number 135 West 33rd Street.)

Dated, New York, December 24th, 1918.
OTTO C. SOMMERICH, Referee.
SPITZ & BROMBERGER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 50 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
WILSON LEE CANNON, Esq., Attorney for Defendant, 35 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following are diagrams of the properties to be sold, with the street numbers thereon:



Parcels 1 and 2 above described will be sold in one parcel, and parcels 3, 4 and 5 above described will each be sold separately.

Parcel 1 is subject to an agreement dated July 17th, 1900, recorded October 23rd, 1900, in the office of the Register of New York County in Liber 74, Section 4, of Conveyances, Page 404.

Parcel 2 is subject to a restrictive covenant in deed recorded March 15th, 1898, in the office of the Register of New York County in Liber 58, Section 4, of Conveyances, Page 440.

Parcel 5 is subject to a restrictive covenant contained in deed recorded March 8th, 1848, in the office of the Register of New York County in Liber 502 of Conveyances, Page 308.

The above described properties will be sold subject to any state of facts shown on accurate surveys and to existing tenancies, none of which shall be nor be deemed to be an objection to title nor ground for rejecting the same.

Dated, New York, December 24th, 1918.
OTTO C. SOMMERICH, Referee.

In The Annalist today the leading article discusses plans for meeting the demands of the great army of small investors created through the Government Liberty Loans by providing public utility investments to meet their purses. 10 cents on news stands—$4 a year by mail.—Advt.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The remarkable feature of the weather map of Sunday night is the abnormally warm weather that prevails in practically all parts of the country, the temperature being 20 to 30 degrees or more above the normal over all the Northwestern States, and 10 degrees or more above normal throughout the great central valleys and the interior of the South.

During the last twenty-four hours there were general and heavy rains in the Pacific States except Southern California, and light rains and snows in Northern New England and Northern New York.

Fair weather prevailed elsewhere.

The indications are that the weather will be fair Monday and Tuesday generally east of the Mississippi River.

There are no prospects of decidedly colder weather over the eastern half of the country during the next two or three days.

WINDS FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

North Atlantic—Moderate to fresh northwest winds, diminishing and becoming gentle, variable; fair weather.

FORECAST—TODAY AND TUESDAY.

New England, East New York—Fair Monday and Tuesday, warmer Tuesday.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey—Fair Monday and Tuesday; mild temperature.

Western Pennsylvania, Western New York—Fair and somewhat warmer Monday; Tuesday fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M. taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1918.	1919.		1918.	1919.
3 A. M.	25	38	4 P. M.	19	43
6 A. M.	24	39	6 P. M.	17	39
9 A. M.	21	40	9 P. M.	14	36
12 M.	20	44	11 P. M.	11	35

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 40; for the corresponding date last year it was 18; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 40, at 8 P. M. it was 37. Maximum temperature 45 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum 36 degrees at 12:05 A. M. Humidity 59 per cent. at 8 A. M., 64 per cent. at 8 P. M. The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.83 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.09 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M. Loss.
1:00—423 E. 104 St.; Raskin Brothers, Not Given
1:10—101 W. 11 St.; D. Reeves..Not given
1:50—251 W. 141 St.; not given.......Slight
2:45—178 St. & Hoe Av., Bronx; shanty, Slight
7:25—444 W. 163d St.; Mable White..Slight
9:45—142 W. 53 St.; R. De Saules..Slight
10:20—458 St. Ann's Av., Bronx; J. Heaflit.........Slight
10:30—519 E. 138 St., Bronx; S. Rosen, Not given
P. M.
4:25—585 Lenox Av.; H. Smithers..Slight
5:30—624 Jackson Av., Bronx; Annie Delischer ....Slight
5:45—528-530 W. 125th St.; G. Dennis.Slight
6:25—174th St. & Broadway; F. Neiss..$300
7:15—458 7 Av.; chimney.........No damage
8:35—835 E. 152 St.; I. Bushbaum....Slight
8:40—162 E. 104 St.; unoccupied......None
9:25—520 W. 125 St.; Mary Burger....None
9:40—112 W. 61 St.; not given.....Not given

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., Ga., Fla., Miss., Tenn., and Ky.—Fair and continued warm Mon. and Tues.

Ind. and Ohio—Fair and somewhat warmer Mon.; Tues. fair.

Mich.—Fair and somewhat warmer Mon.; Tues. probably fair.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—George Gilchrist, Frank E. Bliss and Edward B. Swinney, co-partners, doing business under the firm name and style of Gilchrist, Bliss & Company, Plaintiffs, against Joseph H. Godwin, Jr., Thomas Patten, Thomas G. Patten, Walter R. Patten, Annie S. Patten, William Lustgarten & Company, Inc., Realty Redemption Company of New York, William B. Wolffe, Thomas A. Lynch, James B. Patten, The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, The City of New York, The Tax Lien Company of New York, also all persons unknown to plaintiffs claiming or who may claim to have an interest in or general or specific lien upon the real property described in the complaint in this action through or under the above named defendants, such unknown persons being herein generally described and being intended to be included in the following designations, viz:—the wives, widows, husbands, descendants, heirs-at-law, administrators, devisees, legatees, creditors, trustees, committees, executors, grantees, lienors, assignees, or next of kin of the said named defendants or of any person or persons deriving any interest in or lien upon or title to the said real property, through or from them or any of them and their respective husbands, wives, widows and widowers, if any, and Charles O'Connor Hennessy, Trustee of the Tax Lien Company of New York, Bankrupt, Defendants.—Summons.—Lien No. 5305.

To the above named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within 20 days after the service of this summons exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, January 14th, 1918.
WILLIAM M. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Plaintiffs. Office & P. O. Address, No. 35 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the defendants, Joseph H. Godwin, Jr., Thomas Patten, Walter R. Patten, Annie S. Patten, James B. Patten and William B. Wolffe, and all persons unknown to plaintiffs claiming or who may claim to have an interest in or general or specific lien upon the real property described in the complaint in this action through or under the above named defendants, such unknown persons being herein generally described and being intended to include in the following designations, viz:—the wives, widows, husbands, descendants, heirs-at-law, administrators, devisees, legatees, creditors, trustees, committees, executors, grantees, lienors, assignees, or next of kin of the said named defendants or of any person or persons deriving any interest in or lien upon or title to the said real property, through or from them or any of them and their respective husbands, wives, widows and widowers, if any: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Eugene A. Philbin, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 14th day of December, 1918, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York.

Dated New York, December 20th, 1918.
WILLIAM M. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Plaintiffs. Office and P. O. Address, No. 35 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

THE CINCINNATI, FINDLAY AND FORT WAYNE RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of the Final Decree entered on October 8, 1918, in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, Western Division, in a Cause in Equity No. 116, wherein The New York Trust Company and another are plaintiffs and The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company and others are defendants, all holders of claims for unpaid debts, claims and charges, whether against the Receiver of said Railway Company or otherwise arising, and claiming priority over the lien of the First Mortgage of said Railway Company dated November 1, 1903, and the supplements thereto, are required forthwith to file with the undersigned as Master Commissioner, itemized and verified proofs in writing of such claims, and any such claims which shall not be so filed prior to May 1, 1919, shall not be paid out of the proceeds of sale nor if enforceable, be enforceable against the property described in said First Mortgage and the supplements thereto or any part thereof, or against the purchaser of said property or his successor or assigns, except that by leave of Court, claims so filed can be amended at any time prior to the distribution of the proceeds of sale. Notice of the allowance or disallowance of claims by the undersigned will be given in due course.

Dated: Cincinnati, January 17, 1919.
FRANK H. SHAFFER,
Master Commissioner.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.
Notice is given that Ocean Steamship Company of Savannah, as owner of the steamship City of Athens, and William G. McAdoo, as Director General of Railroads, have filed their petition for limitation of liability for loss, damage, injury or destruction resulting from collision between French Cruiser "LA GLORIE" and said vessel on May 1, 1918. Value of said vessel and freight fixed at $1,000. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, damage, injury or destruction must prove their claims before Herbert Green, Esq., Commissioner, at No. 1 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on or before the 3d day of February, 1919, or be defaulted.

Dated, October 25, 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.
Notice is given that the New York Dock Company, owner of the float "New York Dock No. 3," has filed its petition for limitation of liability for any loss, destruction, damage, or injury from said vessel on or about the 14th day of December, 1917. Stipulated value of vessel and freight, Twenty-two thousand, seven hundred eighty-two and 42-100 ($22,782.42) Dollars. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage or injury must prove their claims before HENRY E. MATTISON, Esq., Commissioner at No. 79 Wall Street, N. Y. C., on or before the 14th day of April, 1919, or be defaulted. THOS. D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises........7:15 | Sun sets.........4:58

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:19	10:51	4:19	4:44
Governors Island	10:51	11:34	5:02	5:29
Hell Gate	0:41	12:51	7:19	7:36

Arrived—Sunday, Jan. 19.

U. S. T. Wilhelmina, Brest, Jan. 6.
U. S. T. Sierra, Bordeaux, Jan. 8.
U. S. Hos. Ship Comfort, Bordeaux, Jan. 10.
SS Lapland, Brest, Jan. 10.
SS West Alsk, Nanto, Dec. 30.
SS Millinocket, Cette, Dec. 30.
SS Clan Cumming, Plymouth, Dec. 30.
SS Bantu, Bordeaux, Dec. 29.
SS Charybdis, Bermuda, Dec. 16.
SS E. L. Daheny, Tampico, Jan. 11.
SS J. M. Danziger, Tampico, Jan. 6.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Manchuria	Brest	Jan. 10
Tasmanic	Cape Town	Dec. 10
Trinculo	Greenock	Jan. 1
Sutherland	Bordeaux	Dec. 30
Tapajoz	Bahia	Dec. 17
Suffolk	St. Nazaire	Jan. 6
Goentoie	Plymouth	Jan. 8
Giuseppi Verdi	Gibraltar	Jan. 10
Mercy H. S	Bordeaux	Jan. 10
De Kalb	Brest	Jan. 7
Accomac	Bordeaux	Jan. 3
Cretic	Brest	Jan. 8
Altenas	Bordeaux	Jan. 6
Pueblo	Brest	Jan. 7

DUE TOMORROW.

Calabria	Rotterdam	Jan. 2
Carlsholm	Rotterdam	Jan. 3
George Washington	Brest	Jan. 12

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Rochambeau	Bordeaux	Jan. 9
Minnesota	Gibraltar	Jan. 10
General Goethals	Bordeaux	Jan. 7
Communipaw	Rouen	Jan. 2
Suriname	La Pallice	Jan. 6

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Allianca, Cristobal	12:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Justin, Para	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Lake Louise, Havana	5:30 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
San Giorgio, Genoa	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Winifredian, Liverpool	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Clan Kennedy, Cape Town	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Inca, Haiti	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Steinstad, B'nos Aires	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Irtyah, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Nieuw Amsterdam, Falmouth	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tennyson, Rio Janeiro	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caracas, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Verona, Savanilla	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Charybdis, Bermuda	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Smaragd, Jamaica	2:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Juno, Haiti	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Iroquois, S. Domingo	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Monterey, Havana	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Georgeanna Weems, Guadeloupe	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Advance, Colon	12:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Charlton Hall, Rio Janeiro	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Lapland, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Owego, Genoa	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Gulfoss, Iceland	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mexico, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Saga, Rio Janeiro	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stavangeren, Martinique	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7 A. M. Jan. 21, SS Winifredian; at 8:30 A. M. Jan. 22, Nieuw Amsterdam, and at 7 A. M., Jan. 25, SS Lapland.

France and Azores Islands—Sailings uncertain.

Italy and Gibraltar—Close at 9:30 A. M. Jan. 25, SS Owego.

Portugal—Close at 9 A. M. Jan. 25, SS Gea.

Liberia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Belgium, Netherlands, Greece, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.

Transpacific Mails.

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 5:30 P. M. daily.

Samoan Islands, Australia, and specially addressed mail for New Zealand, (via San Francisco)—SS Ventura ....Jan. 30

Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (via Vancouver)—SS Makura.Jan. 31

Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—SS Lurline ....Jan. 31

Hawaii, Guam, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Cochin China, Straits Settlements, and Netherlands East Indies daily. This mail is forwarded to the Pacific Coast daily for dispatch to destination at best opportunity.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Alicante, at Barcelona, Jan. 10.
SS West Eloasco, at Trieste, Jan. 10.
SS Junea, at Valparaiso, Jan. 15.

Sailed.

SS Natal, from Barry, Jan. 17.
SS West Lashaway, from Gibraltar, Jan. 15.
SS Invincible, from London, Jan. 16.

STEAMSHIPS AND STEAMBOATS.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
T. S. S. NEW AMSTERDAM
WILL SAIL FROM
NEW YORK to ROTTERDAM
VIA FALMOUTH
ON OR ABOUT JANUARY 22.
Passengers for England and France Will Be Landed at Falmouth.
For Rates and Further Information, Apply
GENERAL PASSENGER OFFICE, 24 STATE ST., NEW YORK

CUNARD
ANCHOR
NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL

Goentoer	Jan. 27
Caronia	Jan. 29
Prinses Juliana	Feb. 5
Saxonia	Feb. 12
Carmania	Feb. 17
Royal George	Feb. 22
Orduna	Feb. 26
Caronia	March 3

HALIFAX TO LIVERPOOL.
AQUITANIA.............FEB. 1
NEW YORK TO LONDON
Pannonia..............Feb. 18
21-24 STATE STREET, NEW YORK.

Commercial South American Line
To West Indies and South American Ports.
Sailing January 22.
Frank Tourist Co., Passenger Agents,
398 Broadway. Phone Franklin 4530.
Moore & McCormack Co., Inc., Frt. Agts.
29 Broadway. Phone Whitehall 690.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIP LINES—For all points South. Old Dominion, Savannah, Southern Pacific S. S. Lines. For passenger information apply to Consolidated Railway ticket offices or Companies' offices.

WHITE STAR LINE
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
Lapland...Jan. 25 | Adriatic....Feb. 3
Baltic....Feb. 8
And Regularly Thereafter.
HALIFAX—SOUTHAMPTON
Olympic..........Jan. 25
DRAFTS AND MONEY ORDERS
Britain—Ireland—Italy—Scandinavia
Offices, 9 Broadway, New York

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK—FRANCE
WEEKLY DEPARTURES.
Company's Office, 19 State St., New York. Phone Bowling Green 7580.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
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ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST FIREPROOF HOTEL
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The leading houses are: Chelsea, Dennis, Galen Hall, Holmhurst, Marlborough-Blenheim, Seaside, Shelburne, St. Charles, Strand and Wiltshire.

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Family Hotel Mrs. Gerson L. Kahn

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"Just the Place"
for rest, recreation and health. Fine all-year-round climate. Splendid mountain roads. Free Garage. Electric and movement treatment when desired. Resident physician and nurses. 4 hours from New York. Express service. Always open. Ownership management. Est. 45 years.

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Tropical; surf bathing at 75 degrees; fine hotels. Write Chamber of Commerce for booklet.

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431 Rooms with Bath, $2.50 to $5.00
WASHINGTON, D. C.

FIRST

In 1918 The New York Times published 969,900 agate lines of Real Estate advertising, 279,800 lines more than the next New York newspaper.

SHONTS EXPLAINS INCREASE IN COSTS

Testimony Before the Public Service Commission on the Effects of the War.

$2,000,000 MORE FOR COAL

Steel Rails, He Declares, from $30 a Ton Have Advanced to $80 and $90.

Recent testimony before the Public Service Commission by Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the New York Railways Company, related to increased costs in operating the two lines. Mr. Shonts was questioned by various members of the commission, by Corporation Counsel Burr, Godfrey Goldmark, the commission's chief counsel, and by James L. Quackenbush, general counsel for the companies. Some of the testimony follows:

Mr. Burr—The conditions of the Railways Company are not attributable to the war? A.—Yes, they are.

Mr. Burr—They have existed for many years? A.—If you will permit me: When we took the property over from the receiver, on Jan. 1, 1912, we made yearly progress; each year we improved the physical condition of the property and each year our earnings grew, until the last year before the war, when we had, for the first time, earned all fixed charges. Mind you, this after paying $1,100,000 a year in franchise taxes to the city. We had paid, besides our operating expenses, our rentals and our 4 per cent. bonds, and earned in addition the 5 per cent. bonds.

Q—You never paid any dividend upon the stock? A—No, but the net result, after improving the physical condition of the property, was that we did earn the full income upon the 5's and had the full ratio of moneys paid for equipment, and the next year could have earned the full 5 per cent upon the stock. Then came the war and the additional expenses. I attribute all our troubles to the war.

Answering "yes" to a question as to whether he had negotiated the Interborough's contract with the city for the dual system, Mr. Shonts replied to other questions by saying that he had engaged the best talent available in the country to look after the Interborough's interests in the making of the contract. Replying to another question he said that all of the company's estimates were more than sufficient until America entered the war. Asked to state definitely the present situation of the company Mr. Shonts replied that he would offer an illustration, but Mr. Burr interposed as follows:

"I have an illustration, and if it meets yours it will clear up the situation. For instance, you people have obtained from this body (the Public Service Commission) leave to issue bonds necessary to pay for the $22,000,000 additional equipment which you never thought you would have to pay for and which was secured by certain notes. This payment was made necessary because of war prices?" A—Yes.

After calling attention to the fact that the contract with the city was made in 1913, and that some of the contracts for equipment were made as late as 1917 and 1918, Mr. Burr asked:

"Why hadn't you made the contract for these things which it was inevitable had to be supplied in 1913, when prices were normal?" A.—In many things we did, but we could not in all.

Commissioner Whitney—I think both of you are going on a misapprehension that the $22,000,000 additional was due entirely to increased prices. As I recall the evidence in the bond cases, the equipment was mainly due to extra cost because of an enlargement of the quantity.

Mr. Shonts explained that he was just going to give that as a reason for not making earlier contracts. Then, for the purpose of further illustration, Mr. Shonts added:

"There were several lines of new tracks, many of them not contemplated in April, 1913, when the contracts were signed. If one picks up our reports and sees operating expense 44-45 per cent. and then in three or four months sees that it has gone to 61 per cent. he will say, 'There is something wrong. What is the matter here? I have seen in friendly newspaper articles not the suggestion of bad faith, but that an explanation would be welcomed. Well, this is the explanation:

"It is always our policy when times are dull and business is slack and prices low to make long-term contracts. It is never our policy to make them in boom times. Back in 1915, when prices were low and times were dull I made, for instance, a three-year contract for coal. I tried to get a contract for five years, but could not, and compromised by making it three years. It cost then $3.23 a ton, as compared with $3.28 in the previous contract. I guess that contract cost the contractors $10,000,000, as compare with normal prices before the contract expired. We have big contracts for brake shoes; we have contracts for steel rails, some at $30 a ton.

Mr. Quackenbush—I suggest that you mention the present prices of coal and steel rails.

Mr. Shonts—We are paying $6.07 a ton for coal.

Commissioner Hervey—What difference does that make in the cost to you in dollars and cents, a million or two million? A.—About 750,000 tons a year, at a difference of almost $3 a ton would make over $2,000,000. Brake shoes have increased about 150 per cent., and steel rails have grown from $30 to $80 and $90 a ton. Some of the rails last year were $120 a ton. That is on top of $2,000,000 for coal. Our old contracts began to run out in April last year. On Aug. 1 we increased wages $2,500,000. There are probably five or six million dollars of increased costs coming in from early last Summer down to the present time.

Mr. Burr asked if the contract the company had with the city was not the most profitable contract in the world, barring the increased costs due to the war, and Mr. Shonts replied:

"I do not know about the world, that is a large proposition. The contract was made when nobody could foresee the world war. We did not know the Government, with the taxing power behind it, would enter the market and take away men and materials at any prices they saw fit to pay, which was its duty to do. Our estimates with the city were on a basis that we would not earn our preferentials by between $8,000,000 and $9,0000,000. Our studies were all conservative under normal conditions."

Mr. Shonts said that while the war had ended its results were still going on.

Mr. Quackenbush—You mean by that that these prices will continue? A.—Labor never will go back, and I hope it never will.

Travis H. Whitney, Acting Chairman of the Public Service Commission, spoke upon the problems of the rapid transit system at the Free Synagogue Forum, at 36 West Sixty-eighth Street, last night. He outlined plans for expansion and completion of lines already started, and expressed the opinion that any discussion of the problems ought not to occur in secret, but in public, with the fullest publicity possible.

Mr. Whitney spoke of the plea for increased fares and said that no one could foretell the condition of finance, labor, employment, materials or other conditions bearing upon this demand. Forcing of the transit companies into receiverships here, he said, would have a vital and far-reaching effect throughout the country, so that any readjustment ought to be made with the greatest care. He reminded a questioner that the decision in the Rochester fare case was that the municipal boards governing transit facilities constituted the only power for amending maximum fare [illegible] stipulated in franchises or charters. Replying to a question as to why the Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate did not get together [illegible]ss fares and other problems the Commissioner said: "This is the Sabbath."

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Will honest young man, wearing champagne colored gloves, who picked up diamond ring on east side of St. Nicholas Av., bet. 173d and 174th Sts., return to owner and receive liberal reward; sentimental value. Mrs. William Kohlberg, 590 West 174th St., Apartment 37. Audubon 3520.

LOST—Liberal reward for return of two suit cases and contents, lost off rear of auto which left Lakewood, N. J., at 6 o'clock Saturday evening and arrived at the Hotel Traymore, Atlantic City, at 8:15 via Tuckerton. Communicate with F. W. Gager, Hotel Traymore.

LOST—Certificate of Membership No. 612, issued by New York Produce Exchange, June 20, 1912, to Leo Stein. Please communicate any information relative thereto to J. A. Strasser, No. 61 Broadway, New York City.

LOST—In Crystal Room, Ritz-Carlton Hotel, Wednesday evening, Jan. 15, small gold powder box and vanity case, engine turned, name inside, with sapphire clasp. Reward $75. B 795 Times Downtown.

LOST—Liberal reward for return of diamond and platinum wedding ring and solitaire engagement ring, left in wash room, Pennsylvania Station, Tuesday evening. Wallace Irwin, 50 East 87th St.

LOST—Saturday night, neighborhood of Gaiety Theatre, gold vanity case, blue enamel monogram M. S. A.; reward if returned. Appel, 404 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, Jan. 18, at Criterion Theatre, kolinsky muff. Return to Mrs. E. J. Wellman, 108 East 82d St. Telephone Lenox 6181. Liberal reward.

LOST—On the 168th St. bus, change purse, containing $10 bill, small change, French money, ring and Yale key; reward. M. Brown, Morningside 6656. Apt. 31.

LOST—Sat. night, subway, between Times Sq. and City Hall or elevated (Lexington Av.) purse containing money; reward. Tel. Miss Brooks, Circle 1382.

LOST—A large brown envelope containing manuscript, in 6th Av. "L," at South Ferry; liberal reward. Phone 789W New Dorp.

LOST—At the Plaza Theatre on Madison Av., Saturday, 6 P. M., Fisher neckpiece. Return to 18 East 52d St. and receive reward.

LOST—Black velvet bag, striped pink lining, Wednesday night; reward. B 174 Times.

LOST—Beaver muff, Tuesday, 5th Av. bus, Washington Square; reward. Spring 8620.

LOST—Tan-colored legal portfolio; ample reward. H. Crone, 261 Broadway.

LOST—Sunday, leather cardcase containing money. Blatt, 205 West 80th St.

$50 REWARD,
NO QUESTIONS ASKED,

for return of a Boston bull about 2 years old, brindle in color, white forelegs and white chest, with white marks on face, wearing collar bearing Atlantic City license tag 142; answers to name Sport. Carlisle, Apt. 54, Sherman Apts., (corner 73d St., Broadway.)

$100 REWARD

for brooch, four pear-shaped diamonds forming a clover leaf within a circle of square olivines and diamonds, lost Friday, Jan. 10, between 75th St. and Park Av. and West 58th St. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$200 REWARD.

No questions asked, return gold meshbag and gold vanity case, monogram R. S. W., lost Jan. 10, vicinity of East 59th St. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$100 REWARD.

No questions asked, return round pink pearl, lost Jan. 11 on platform of Hudson Tube, 33d St. station. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

$100 REWARD.—Gold pocket book, (name engraved,) containing trunk check and brooch. Return Hotel Astor, Cashier, desk. E. F.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Reward and no questions asked for information concerning small black and white fox terrier with black and brown face, not a thoroughbred, disappeared Nov. 28. When last seen was wearing black spiked collar with small brass padlock; license No. 289654. Please communicate with I. J. Taylor, 125 Paine Av., New Rochelle. Telephone New Rochelle 4534.

ARMY MASCOT.
$25 REWARD.

No questions asked, for the return of a Boston bull, color brindle, white chest, long kinked tail, weight 21 pounds; wore brass spiked collar marked "Billy—Lt. W. G. Thomas, Camp Vail, N. J." 164 West 74th St. Columbus 3290.

ROCKEFELLER ON THE FLAG.

Tells Bible Class of Patriotic Duty Toward Symbol of Liberty.

At the regular session of the Men's Bible Class of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church yesterday morning John D. Rockefeller, Jr., leader of the class, addressed his audience upon the meaning of the Passover.

"Men are selected for great tasks," said Mr. Rockefeller, "because of their special fitness, and in God's selection of Moses for the task of leading the children of Israel out of the wilderness there must have been a wonderful divine faith in the qualifications of the man upon whom this unparalleled honor fell. That Moses did not fail is only another evidence that we continually have of the infallibility of God.

"The question is, have we of today the same faith in our ability to perform the tasks that are set for us as had Moses in himself. We may not have great place to fill, but are we doing, in our humble way, what we should do; all that we should do. We must not fail, or the whole fabric of civilized life will fail, for the fabric cannot be kept intact if there are broken threads here and there.

"Take, for example, what we owe to our Government, to society, to our country. What is the flag itself—nothing but stars and stripes. It has little or no intrinsic value, but it is a great symbol that we may live and have our liberty today, therefore we defend it with our lives, for it means our lives, our happiness, our liberty. When I think of what it means I am reminded of the little French peasant girl who was carrying against her bosom the tricolor of her country. A soldier offered to buy it for five francs, a tremendous sum to that poor child, but she shook her head. The man increased his offer to ten francs. Grasping the flag closer, she said to him: 'You do not understand. It is not the flag that I refuse to sell you, but it is my heart that you would buy. That is beyond price.'"

VANDERBILT TO QUIT ARMY.

Hopes to Enter West Point After Discharge.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, L. I., Jan. 19.—Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., arrived here today to await discharge from the service. Dressed in regulation uniform, he drove to camp from New York in a racing automobile labeled "Headquarters, Thirteenth Division," in which he made two records while serving as a dispatch driver. He says he will take up hard study in the hope of entering West Point next year.

Young Vanderbilt enlisted in the headquarters troop of the Twenty-seventh Division in July, 1917, and went to Spartanburg. He was preparing to enter Yale at the time of his enlistment. He went abroad with the unit as General O'Ryan's motor driver and was assigned to drive General Pershing and General Haig. He returned to this country last August as a transportation instructor. His commission as a transportation officer was signed the day the armistice became effective and then declared void. He has been giving transportation instructions at American Lake, Wash., and got a thirty-day furlough on Dec. 20. He came on to New York and on Saturday received an order to come here to await discharge.

Vanderbilt came to camp in the car in which he won a race between Government service automobiles at Sheepshead Bay and the cross-country run made by twenty-six Government machines between Spartanburg and New York. He made as high as 102 miles an hour and covered the 1,010 miles in 35 hours 25 minutes.

His rank as Wagoner is equivalent to that of a Corporal.

Waldon Williams Leaves $590,205.

Transfer Tax Appraiser William C. Clark of Mount Vernon filed his appraisal on Saturday of the estate of the late Waldon Williams, a New York man, who died at his country home, "Stone House," on Kirby Lane, Rye, on the Sound, which shows that the total value of his estate in this State subject to taxation is $59,205.60. Mr. Williams owned stock of various corporations and bonds aggregating in value $418,180.60. His realty was appraised at $172,025. The expenses of administration, debts, and commissions and funeral expenses amounted to $136,492.90, which leaves the amount transferred as $453,712.70. The major part of the estate is inherited by the widow.

ASKS FOR INQUIRY INTO HEALTH BOARD

Rabbi Goldstein Charges That "Splendid Organization Is Rapidly Disintegrating."

BLAMES 'POLITICAL CLIQUE'

Suggestion May Be Taken Up at Conference of Civic Bodies This Afternoon.

Charging that "the splendid organization and machinery built by previous Health Commissioners is rapidly disintegrating, and that the whole Health Department is speedily approaching a state of demoralization and ineffectiveness, Rabbi Sidney E. Goldstein, in his sermon in the Free Synagogue yesterday, urged that the citizens of New York demand an open and impartial investigation of the Health Department.

Dr. Goldstein suggested that the citizens request the Committee of Public Health of the Academy of Medicine, which, he said, is familiar with the work of the Health Department, to make the investigation, inviting to serve with it experts on public health and social welfare.

It was said last night that this suggestion may be taken up this afternoon at the conference of civic, social welfare, and labor organizations called by the Woman's Municipal League in the Murray Hill Hotel to discuss the action of Health Commissioner Copeland in recently withdrawing the Division of Industrial Hygiene from the Bureau of Preventable Diseases, of which Dr. Louis I. Harris is Director.

Judge Charles M. Hough of the Federal Court will preside at the meeting. Among the other speakers will be Florence Kelley of the National Consumers' League, Rose Schneiderman of the Women's Trade Union League, and James J. Bagley of Franklin Union No. 23.

"Nothing Less Than Ominous."

"The act of the Commissioner of Health in removing the Division of Industrial Hygiene from the Bureau of Preventable Diseases is serious enough in itself," said Rabbi Goldstein in his sermon. "It is more serious and nothing less than ominous, viewed as a symptom of what is taking place, we are informed, in the department as a whole. Rumors are reaching us from authoritative sources that the splendid organization and machinery built up by previous Health Commissioners is rapidly disintegrating and that the whole department is speedily approaching a state of demoralization and ineffectiveness.

"We are told that the political clique now in control of the city, having failed in its direct frontal attack of a few months ago, have determined to accomplish their object through new indirect and subterranean methods. There seems good reason to believe that this great fundamental instrumentality for communal service is being prostituted to political purposes, that pre-election promises of patronage are to be fulfilled, in spite of every protest, at the expense of the health of the citizens of New York.

"The measure of truth in these rumors, suspicions and beliefs, we do not know exactly, but we have a right to know. The citizens of New York have a right to know the facts and to decide whether the changes that are taking place and the program that is being adopted are all in the interest of the welfare of the city. The facts cannot be learned from the smoothly written and beautifully edited communications of the Commissioner of Health.

"The Commissioner is still probably of the opinion that we have had no epidemic in this city in spite of the fact that his own records prove that we have had over 26,000 deaths from influenza and pneumonia since the middle of last September, and that the records indicate that over 1,000,000 men and women and children have been affected up to date.

"There is only one certain way to reach the truth and to reassure the mind of the community. The citizens of New York should and must demand an open and impartial investigation of the Department of Health. In this city we have an Academy of Medicine in which there is a Committee on Public Health that is familiar with the past and present work of the department.

Suggests Names of Experts.

"This is the body that we should commission to make the investigation and to report back to the citizens of the community. This committee could, if it deemed it wise, invite to serve with it such experts in public health as Dr. James Alexander Miller, Dr. S. S. Goldwater, and such experts in social service as Dr. Edward T. Devine and Dr. Lee K. Frankel.

"The time to demand this investigation is now. We cannot afford to wait for further evidence, for the issue involves not money and merchandise but the life and welfare of over 5,000,000 men, women, and little children. A month or three months hence we may still be able to save the Department of Health, but we shall not be able to restore to life those who have been lost through indifference, inefficiency, and the sublimated arrogance that now controls the affairs of the City of New York. We propose to make the demand for an impartial inquiry, and we hope other bodies will take it up."

In a resolution adopted by the Governing Board of the Consumers' League of New York City, made public yesterday, it was recited that in view of the fact that the Federal Health Service is urging city health departments throughout the country to establish divisions of Industrial hygiene modeled on the New York Division and that "to put this division under an inexperienced man is the opening wedge which may lead to the final abolition of the division," the league "emphatically protests to Commissioner Copeland and Mayor Hylan against this proposed change and registers its hearty disapproval of such action."

The resolution further said that the withdrawal of the division from Dr. Harris and the placing it under Dr. S. Dana Hubbard "takes on the nature of a political attack on the integrity of the Health Department such as was made last Spring and was repudiated by popular indignation."

To Show Airplane's Part in War.

The public will have an opportunity for the first time of seeing every tpye of aircraft of the United States and its Allies, together with those of the enemy, at the semi-official Army and Navy Aeronautic Exposition, which will be held in this city from Feb. 27 to March 6. Because of the size of the undertaking, the exhibition will be held in two places—Madison Square Garden and the 69th Regiment Armory.

According to the plans made public yesterday, every detail of the part aviation played in winning the war will be shown. Demonstrations of the wireless telephone, camera gun, and bomb dropping will be given.

MORE JOIN HEARST PROTEST

Military and Patriotic Bodies Support Citizens' Committee.

The Independent Citizens' Committee, organized as a protest against the appointment of William Randolph Hearst as a member of the Mayor's Committee to Welcome the Homecoming Soldiers, announced yesterday that the 307th Regimental Family Unit, the Army and Navy Club, the Association of the 11th Regiment of Engineers, and several other military and patriotic organizations had offered their assistance in giving the returning soldiers a patriotic welcome. The following extracts from letters were given out by the committee yesterday:

New York Browning Society.—By a vote of our society we wish to affiliate with the Independent Committee in welcoming the returning men.

New York City Colony National Society of New England Women.—We will be very glad to have you add our name to the already splendid list of organizations participating in the plans of the Citizens' Committee of Welcome to the returning soldiers, sailors, and marines.

Captain Robert Nichols Chapter, Daughters of American Revolution.—This chapter wishes to be placed on record as indorsing your committee and expressing its desire to help in the plans for welcoming the men. We are anxious to do our part.

Army and Navy Club of the City of New York.—We are very glad indeed to add the name of this club to your organization.

Association of 11th Engineers.—At a meeting of our Executive Board held on Jan. 17, a motion was unanimously carried that the members of our organization, composed of the relatives of the 11th Engineers now in France, join the Independent Citizens' Committee of Welcome.

Mary Garrett Hay, the suffrage leader; Powhatan Bolling, Francis Rogers, Alfred E. Henderson, John M. Kilgoud, and Percival G. William, Jr., wrote letters praising the work of the Independent Committee. Mr. William also gave out his reply to the invitation to become a member of the Mayor's Committee. He wrote:

"I am informed that William R. Hearst is a member of this committee, and more or less active in its management. Mr. Hearst's policies relating to Americanism, as revealed at the recent hearings in Washington, determine me to conclude that my Americanism is too far advanced for me to associate on this occasion with Mr. Hearst. Therefore I feel it a duty to the returning American forces to decline membership on this committee, which under other circumstances would have been a pleasure, and in my decision I am not subtracting from my loyalty to this country or to her troops."

Others who have joined the committee are John Williams, Vice President of the Irving Trust Company; Charles F. Guyan, Joseph M. Price, George A. Thayer, J. C. F. Jacoby, Florence Howe Hall, Mrs. Hubbell Rowland, A. H. Morris, Alfred E. Ommen, Axel Josephson, Charles A. Boston, President of the Maryland Society; Mrs. Henry F. Ehrhorn, Dr. James Pedersen, the Rev. Dr. Henry Mottett, Robert A. B. Dayton, Dr. John W. Bartlett, Albert Behning, George Adair Clarke, Edwin C. Walder, Alexander Cumming, and Caspar Whitney.

A meeting of the executive sub-committee will be held at 415 Madison Avenue at 5 o'clock this afternoon to consider plans for future work.

HEARST PAPERS DENOUNCED.

Mass Meeting Commends Burning of Publications.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Jan. 19.—At a public meeting this afternoon, attended by representatives of various churches and organizations of the city, at which prominent men made addresses, the Rev. George H. Chesbro, pastor of the Hedding M. E. Church, denounced the Hearst publications and commended the G. A. R. for their recent action in buying up and publicly burning all the Hearst papers on sale in the city.

"I do not see," said Mr. Chesbro, "how any right-minded, conscientious person can continue to read such a publication. Every citizen of Poughkeepsie should stand behind the Grand Army in its fight against William Randolph Hearst and refuse to read any paper in which his views are expounded. I am glad to see the number of buttons proclaiming, 'Do Not Read Hearst Papers' growing more numerous on our city streets." Great applause greeted his statement.

NEED CANS FOR CITY'S MILK.

Receipts Decrease Slightly Pending Adjustments Following Strike.

Although the receipts of milk in New York City yesterday were 227,413 quarts less than the receipts for Saturday, when 1,587,413 quarts were received, Health Commissioner Copeland said last night that he expected the city to be receiving its normal supply within a few days now that the milk strike has been settled. It was only a question, he said, of getting the cans back from the distant States over which they were scattered by the distributers during the strike and forwarding them to the members of the Dairymen's League.

Commissioner Copeland expressed regret that the settlement of the strike did not carry with it a substantial decrease in the price of milk to the consumer, saying that the price of 16 cents a quart was exorbitant. Asked about the percentage of butter fat in the milk that was received from a distance during the strike, he said that the milk met the requirements in this regard as well as from the standpoint of bacterial count.

I. Elkins Nathans, Secretary of the New York Milk Conference Board, representing distributers, said yesterday that the distributers and manufacturers were pleased with the terms of the settlement, although they did agree to pay $4.01 a hundred pounds for milk for the remainder of January. He said that the main thing the distributers were fighting for was the principle of market conditions and supply and demand governing the price to be paid for milk, and that this point the distributers won.

It was said at the offices of the Dairymen's League that telegrams were sent to the farmers on Saturday telling them that the producers had won the strike, and that league milk would begin arriving in the city this morning for distributers who did not receive any from league members during the strike.

Dr. Jonathan C. Day, Commissioner of Markets, spoke last night at the Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, 121st Street and Lenox Avenue, on the subject, "Milk and Markets for Six Million." He said that a bill soon would be introduced in the Legislature aimed to correct some of the milk evils and provide for a permanent milk commission.

Interchurch Drive in February.

The Interchurch Emergency Committee announced yesterday that the fourteen Protestant churches which would co-operate in raising a fund of $10,000,000 for after-the-war emergency needs would begin their drive in February. Feb. 9 has been designated as Interchurch Emergency Sunday. Different denominations belonging to the organization will hold drives, each a week in length, at different periods during the month.

OBJECTS TO USE OF POLICE.

President of Lighter Captains' Union Criticises Hylan.

A letter to Mayor Hylan, criticising him for ordering police to run the municipal ferries to Staten Island during the marine workers' strike, was given out yesterday by James McGuire, President of the Lighter Captains' Union. This organization was one of the six units of the Marine Affiliation engaged in the strike.

"The police were created to preserve law, property, and order, not to be placed in a position to incite trouble by making strikebreakers out of them by placing them on ferryboats to take the place of strikers," he wrote. "If you did not want this trouble, why didn't you see that your municipal employes were getting these wages and working conditions?

"That small army that was out represents about 38,000 votes, without what they could control from the unorganized army of voters. You must remember that without the support of organized labor you could not have been elected Mayor. I would be pleased to have you explain just why you took the stand you did in this matter, as early as possible, for the benefit of the organization I represent."

Hearings of the subcommittee of the National War Labor Board upon the controversy of the unions and the boatowners will be resumed in the Board of Estimate Room in City Hall at 10 o'clock this morning.

ORGANIZE EAST SIDE BLOCKS

First Steps in That Section Taken at Test Meeting.

The first steps toward block organization of the East Side were taken yesterday when Miss Beulah Weldon called together persons living in Henry Street between Montgomery and Gouverneur Streets and held a "test block" meeting at the Henry Street Settlement House, 265 Henry Street. Four hundred and twenty local community districts have already been formed by the Council of National Defense, but this is the first attempt of such organization on the East Side. Miss Esther Johnson was elected president, and Miss Lillian D. Wald vice president.

A lieutenant representing each tenement on the block was chosen, and these were instructed to notify all the families of their respective houses to appear at a meeting on Wednesday night. They will then elect one captain to represent the block at the Central Executive Committee. This committee will look after the housing conditions on the East Side, bring complaints before the city officials and take care of the community in general.

APPEAL FOR ARMENIA.

Women Ask America to See That Oppressed People Are Freed.

An appeal for America to stand side by side with Armenia and use its influence to see that that country is granted its independence is being being circulated by the Women's National Defense Committee of the American Defense Society. After paying tribute to the unconquerable bravery and courage of the Armenians, the statement says:

"We must prove by deeds and not by words alone that America has drawn the flaming sword, not for aggression but for liberty, not for war but for peace; and when the inspiration of victory shall flood our souls with its eternal light, then can our hands clasp in brotherhood the hands of a free Armenian people. America must see to it that they shall be delivered from their oppressors and shall freely enter into that 'land of liberty' for which they have paid so terrible a price."

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Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
Eighth Av., cor. 127th St.
BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.
BROOKLYN
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Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
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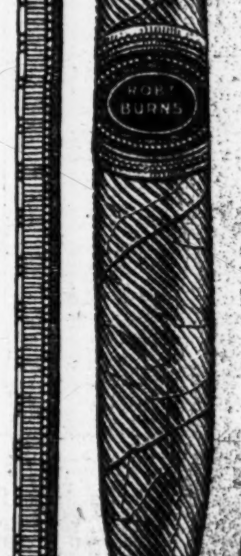

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